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**Kim et al.**

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(54) **CONDENSED CYCLIC COMPOUND,  
ORGANIC LIGHT-EMITTING DEVICE  
INCLUDING THE SAME, AND DISPLAY  
APPARATUS INCLUDING THE ORGANIC  
LIGHT-EMITTING DEVICE**

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**H01L 51/00** (2006.01)  
**H01L 51/50** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
CPC ..... **C07D 519/00** (2013.01); **H01L 51/0072**  
(2013.01); **H01L 51/5056** (2013.01); **H01L**  
**51/5092** (2013.01); **H01L 51/5096** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
None  
See application file for complete search history.

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*Primary Examiner* — Robert S Loewe

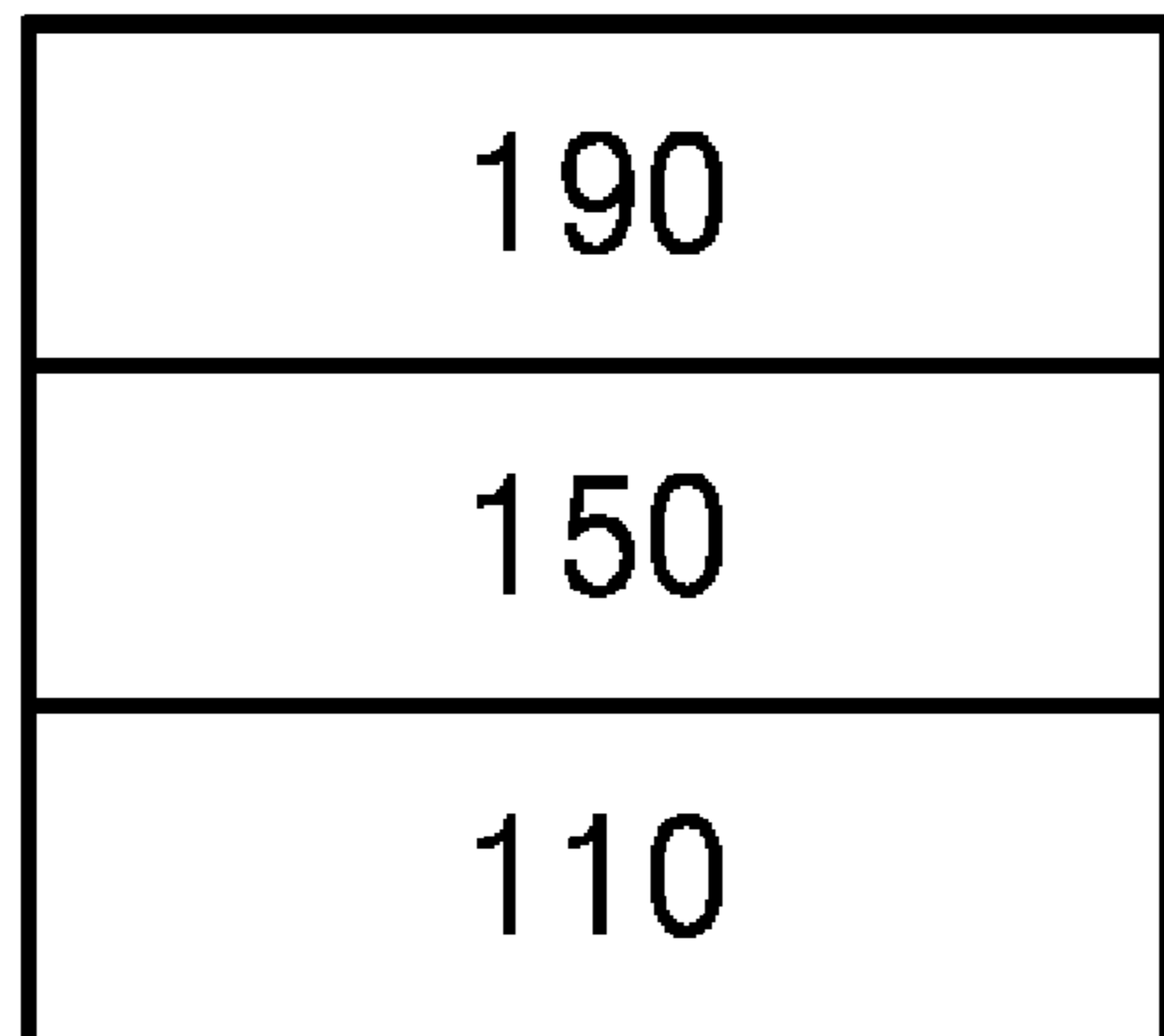
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A condensed cyclic compound is represented by Formula 1. An organic light-emitting device includes: a first electrode; a second electrode; and an organic layer between the first electrode and the second electrode and comprising an emission layer, the organic layer including the condensed cyclic compound represented by Formula 1. A display apparatus includes: a thin-film transistor comprising a source electrode, a drain electrode, and an active layer; and the organic light-emitting device.

**15 Claims, 2 Drawing Sheets**

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FIG. 1

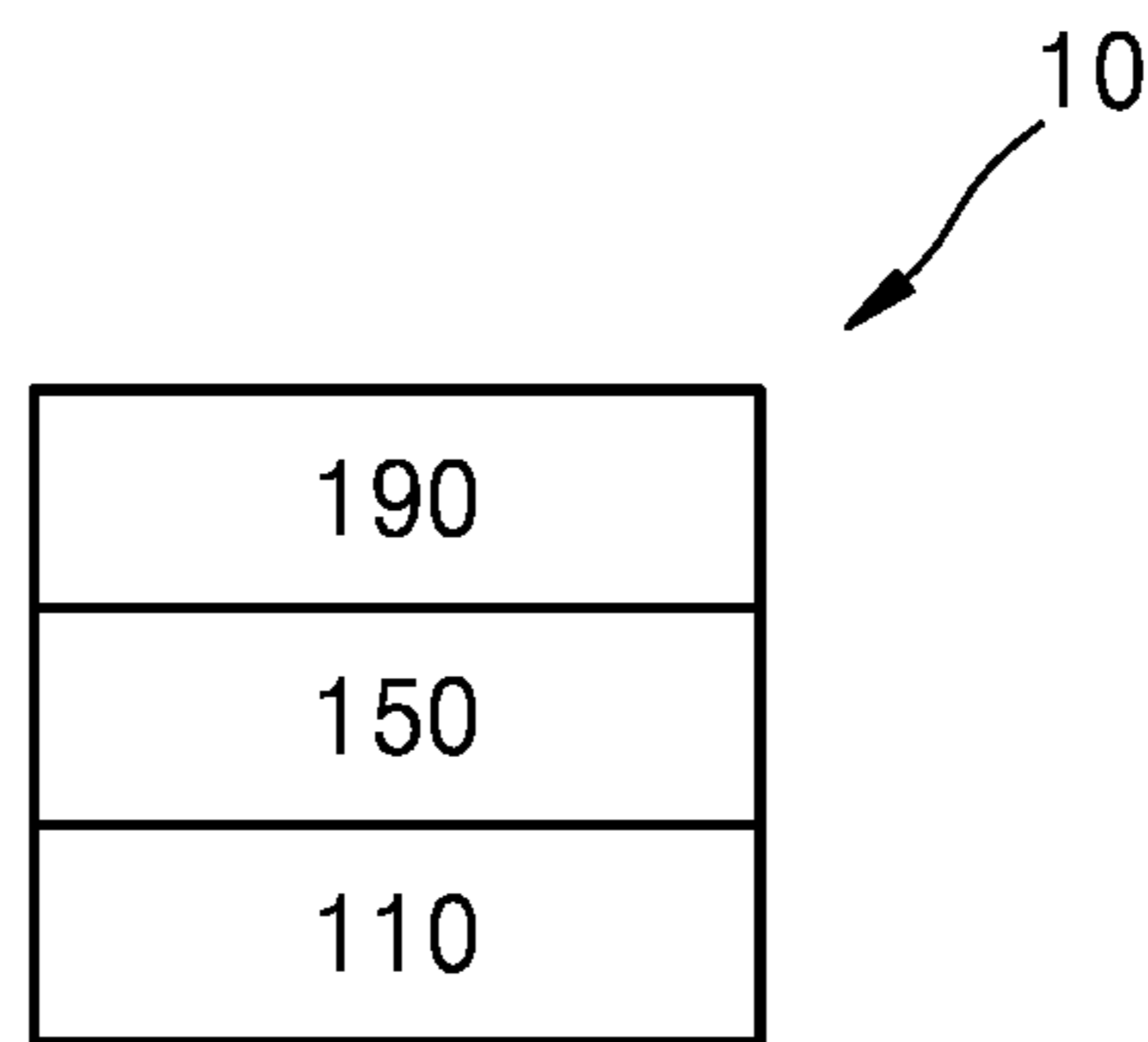


FIG. 2

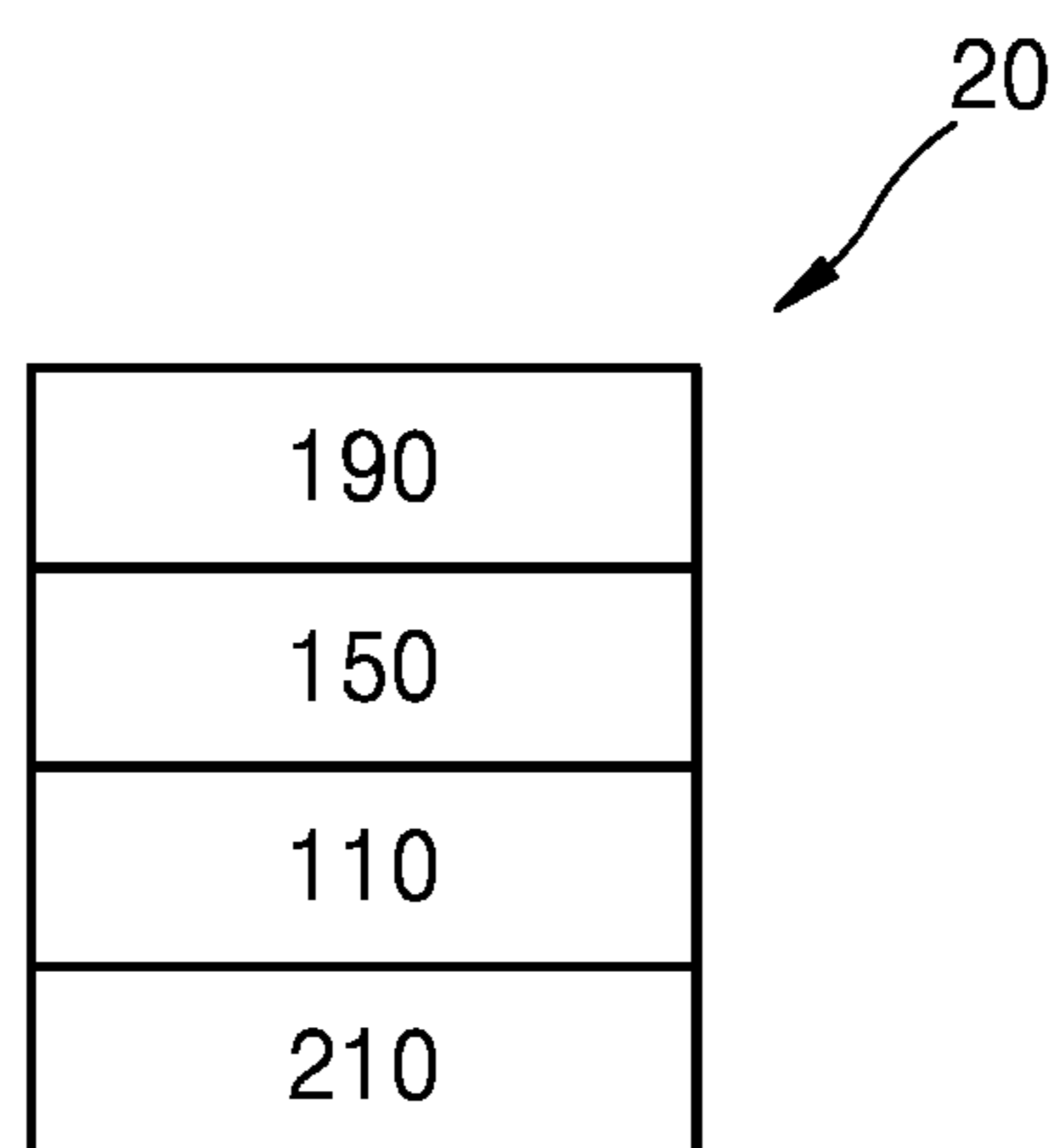


FIG. 3

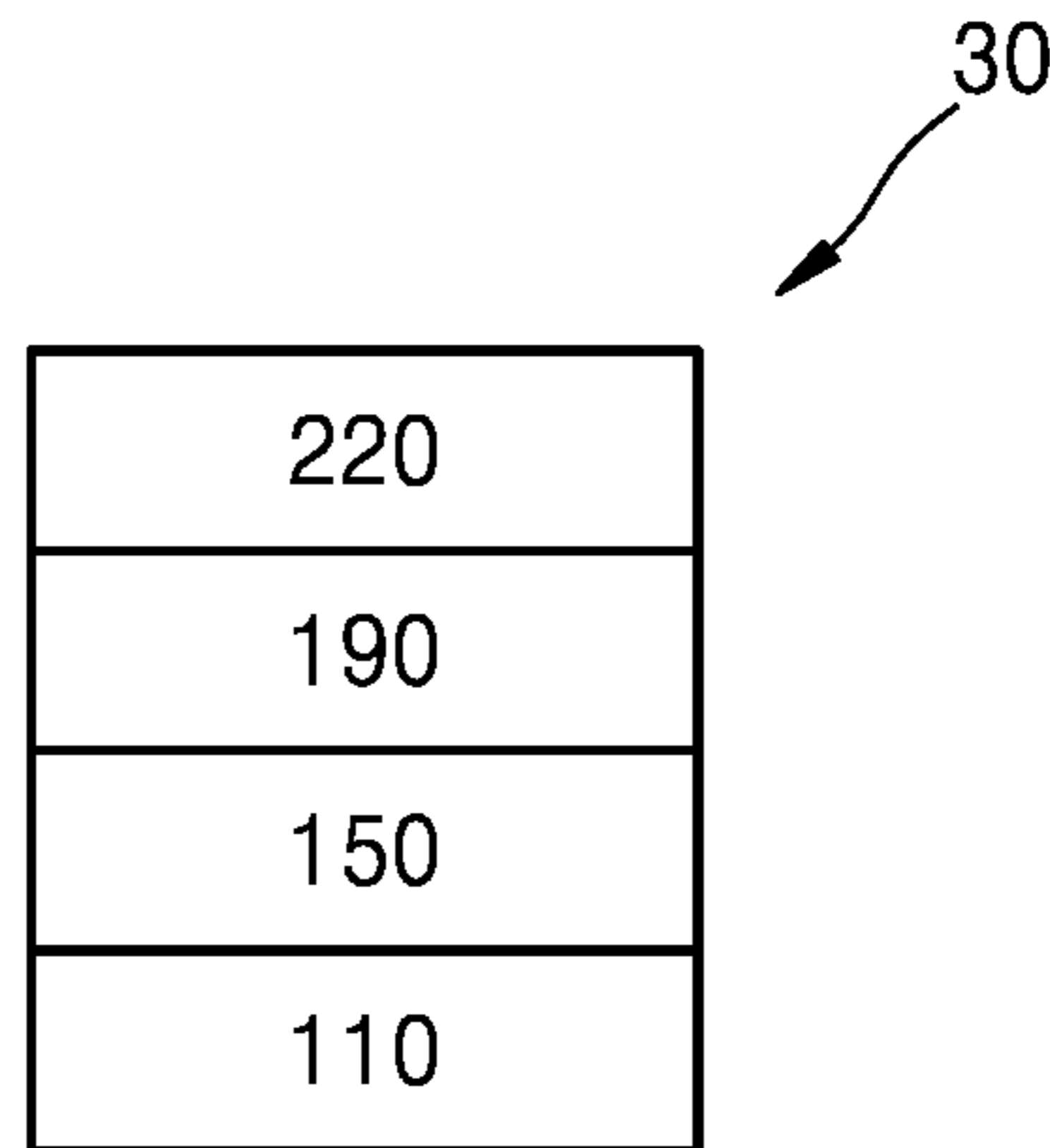
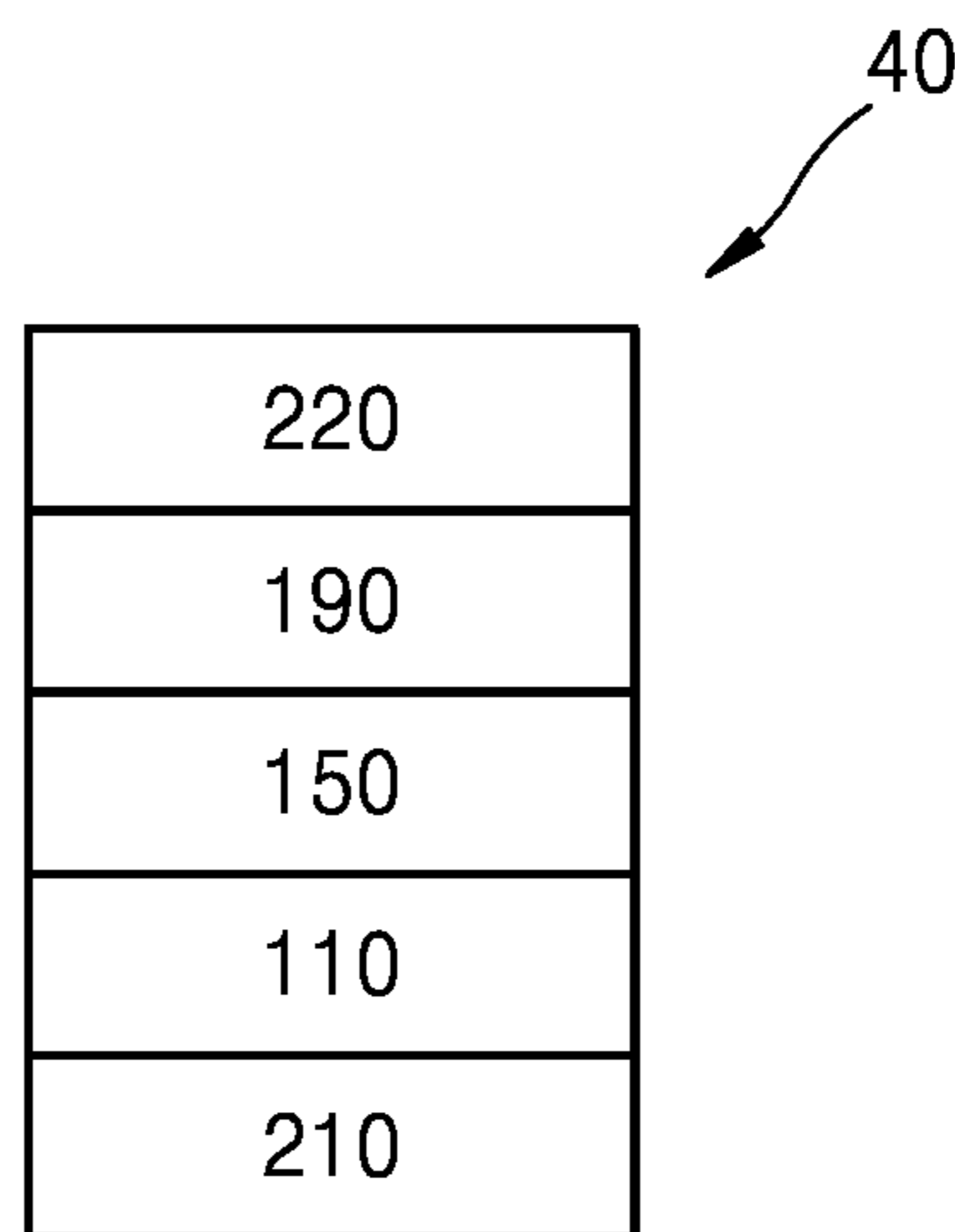


FIG. 4



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**CONDENSED CYCLIC COMPOUND,  
ORGANIC LIGHT-EMITTING DEVICE  
INCLUDING THE SAME, AND DISPLAY  
APPARATUS INCLUDING THE ORGANIC  
LIGHT-EMITTING DEVICE**

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED  
APPLICATION

This application claims priority to and the benefit of Korean Patent Application No. 10-2018-0163316, filed on Dec. 17, 2018, in the Korean Intellectual Property Office, the entire content of which is incorporated herein by reference.

BACKGROUND

1. Field

One or more embodiments of the present disclosure relate to a condensed cyclic compound, an organic light-emitting device including the same, and a display apparatus including the organic light-emitting device.

2. Description of the Related Art

Organic light-emitting devices are self-emission devices that have wide viewing angles, high contrast ratios, short response times, and that have excellent characteristics in terms of brightness, driving voltage, and response speed, and produce full-color images.

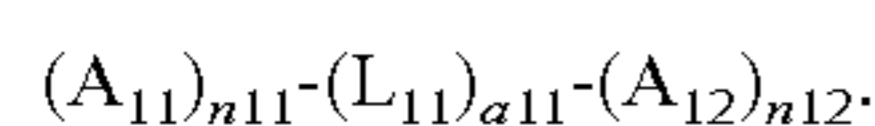
An example of such an organic light-emitting device may include a first electrode on a substrate, and a hole transport region, an emission layer, an electron transport region, and a second electrode, which are sequentially on the first electrode. Holes provided from the first electrode may move toward the emission layer through the hole transport region, and electrons provided from the second electrode may move toward the emission layer through the electron transport region. Carriers, such as holes and electrons, recombine in the emission layer to produce excitons. These excitons transit (e.g., transition or relax) from an excited state to a ground state, thereby generating light.

SUMMARY

One or more embodiments include a condensed cyclic compound, an organic light-emitting device including the same, and a display apparatus including the organic light-emitting device.

Additional aspects of embodiments will be set forth in part in the description which follows and, in part, will be apparent from the description, or may be learned by practice of the presented embodiments.

An aspect of an embodiment of the present disclosure provides a condensed cyclic compound represented by Formula 1:



Formula 1

In Formula 1,

$L_{11}$  may be selected from a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_5-C_{60}$  carbocyclic group and a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1-C_{60}$  heterocyclic group,

$a11$  may be an integer of 0 to 5,

$A_{11}$  and  $A_{12}$  may each independently be selected from a group represented by Formula 1A and a group represented by Formula 1B, and

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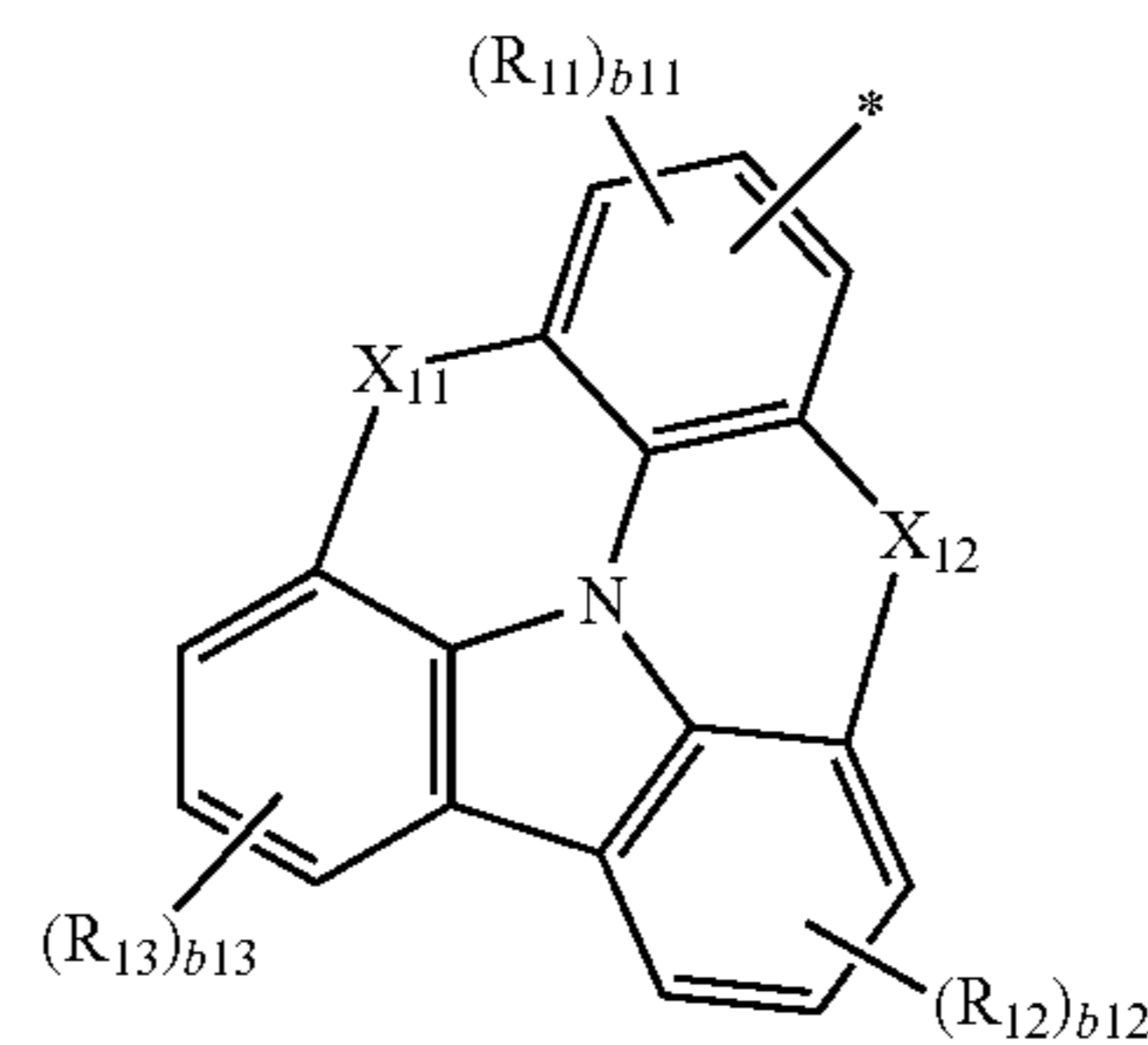
$n11$  and  $n12$  may each independently be an integer from 1 to 3:

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Formula 1A

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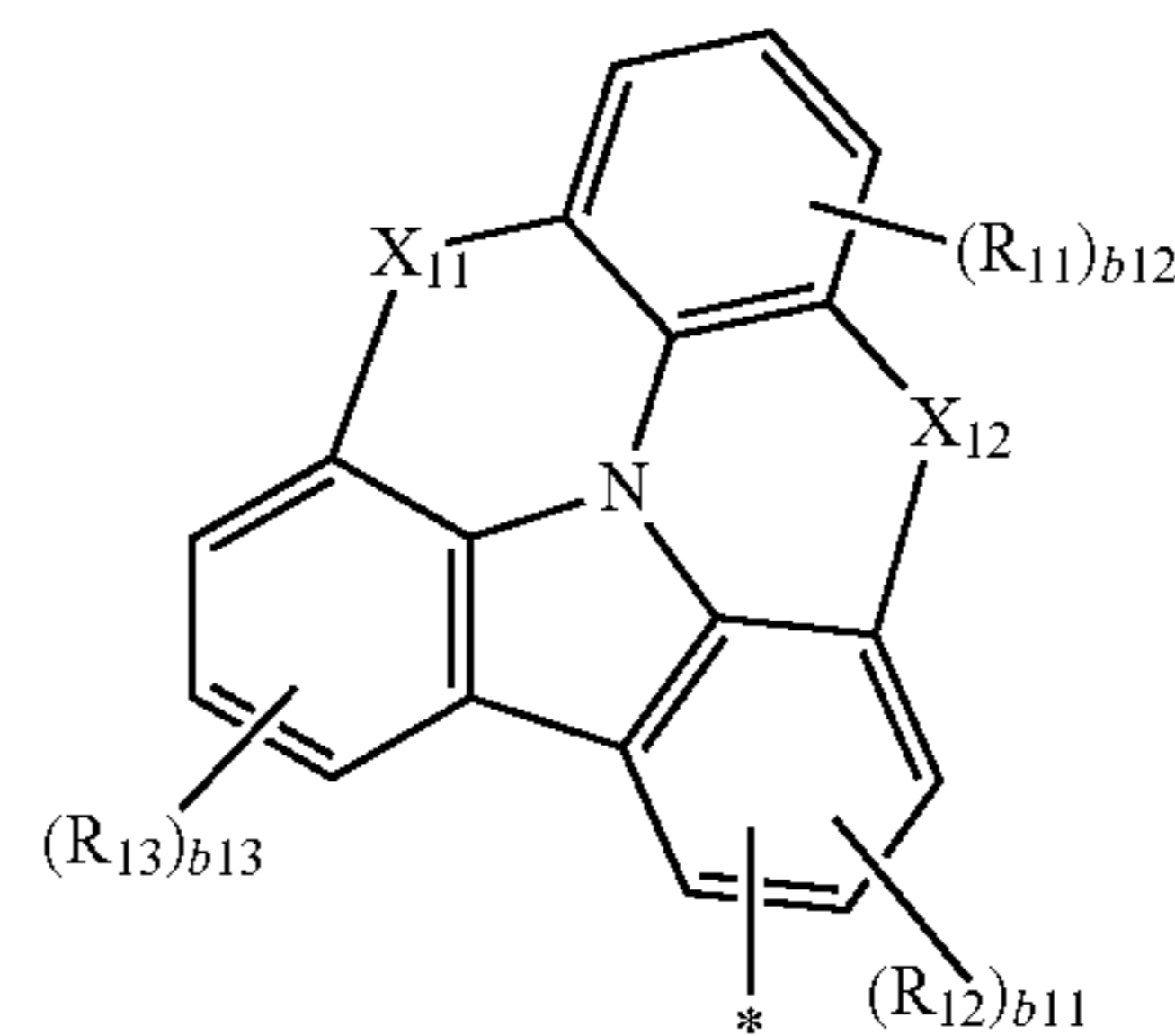
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Formula 1B



In Formulae 1A and 1B,

$X_{11}$  may be selected from  $C(R_{14})(R_{15})$ ,  $Si(R_{14})(R_{15})$ , O, and S,

$X_{12}$  may be selected from  $C(R_{16})(R_{17})$ ,  $Si(R_{16})(R_{17})$ , O, and S,

$R_{11}$  to  $R_{17}$  may each independently be selected from hydrogen, deuterium,  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-Br$ ,  $-I$ , a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1-C_{60}$  alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_2-C_{60}$  alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_2-C_{60}$  alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1-C_{60}$  alkoxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3-C_{10}$  cycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1-C_{10}$  heterocycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3-C_{10}$  cycloalkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1-C_{10}$  heterocycloalkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_6-C_{60}$  aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_6-C_{60}$  aryloxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_6-C_{60}$  arylthio group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1-C_{60}$  heteroaryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1-C_{60}$  heteroaryloxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1-C_{60}$  heteroarylthio group, a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group,  $-Si(Q_1)(Q_2)(Q_3)$ ,  $-B(Q_1)(Q_2)$ ,  $-N(Q_1)(Q_2)$ ,  $-P(Q_1)(Q_2)$ ,  $-C(=O)(Q_1)$ ,  $-S(=O)(Q_1)$ ,  $-S(=O)_2(Q_1)$ ,  $-P(=O)(Q_1)(Q_2)$ , and  $-P(=S)(Q_1)(Q_2)$ ,

$b11$  may be selected from 1 and 2,

$b12$  and  $b13$  may each independently be an integer from 1 to 3,

$Q_1$  to  $Q_3$  may each independently be selected from hydrogen, deuterium,  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-Br$ ,  $-I$ , a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a  $C_1-C_{60}$  alkyl group, a  $C_2-C_{60}$  alkenyl group, a  $C_2-C_{60}$  alkynyl group, a  $C_1-C_{60}$  alkoxy group, a  $C_3-C_{10}$  cycloalkyl group, a  $C_1-C_{10}$  heterocycloalkyl group, a  $C_3-C_{10}$  cycloalkenyl group, a  $C_1-C_{10}$  heterocycloalkenyl group, a  $C_6-C_{60}$  aryl group, a  $C_6-C_{60}$  aryloxy group, a  $C_6-C_{60}$  arylthio group, a  $C_1-C_{60}$  heteroaryl group, a  $C_1-C_{60}$  heteroaryloxy group, a  $C_1-C_{60}$  heteroarylthio group,

a monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group, a biphenyl group, and a terphenyl group, and

\* indicates a binding site to a neighboring atom.

Another aspect of an embodiment of the present disclosure provides an organic light-emitting device including: a first electrode; a second electrode; and an organic layer between the first electrode and the second electrode and including an emission layer, wherein the organic layer includes the condensed cyclic compound described above.

Another aspect of an embodiment of the present disclosure provides a display apparatus including: a thin-film transistor including a source electrode, a drain electrode, and an active layer; and the organic light-emitting device described above, wherein the first electrode of the organic light-emitting device is electrically coupled to one selected from the source electrode and the drain electrode of the thin-film transistor.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

These and/or other aspects of embodiments will become apparent and more readily appreciated from the following description of the embodiments, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a schematic cross-sectional view of an organic light-emitting device according to an embodiment;

FIG. 2 is a schematic cross-sectional view of an organic light-emitting device according to an embodiment;

FIG. 3 is a schematic cross-sectional view of an organic light-emitting device according to an embodiment; and

FIG. 4 is a schematic cross-sectional view of an organic light-emitting device according to an embodiment.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The subject matter of the present disclosure will now be described more fully with reference to exemplary embodiments. The subject matter of the disclosure may, however, be embodied in many different forms and should not be construed as being limited to the embodiments set forth herein; rather, these embodiments are provided so that this disclosure will be thorough and complete, and will fully convey the subject matter of the disclosure to those skilled in the art. Features of embodiments of the present disclosure, and how to achieve them, will become apparent by reference to the embodiments that will be described herein below in more detail, together with the accompanying drawings. The subject matter of the present disclosure may, however, be embodied in many different forms and should not be limited to the exemplary embodiments.

Hereinafter, embodiments are described in more detail by referring to the accompanying drawings, and in the drawings, like reference numerals denote like elements, and a redundant explanation thereof will not be repeated herein.

As used herein, the singular forms “a,” “an” and “the” are intended to include the plural forms as well, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

It will be further understood that the terms “comprises” and/or “comprising,” as used herein, specify the presence of stated features or components, but do not preclude the presence or addition of one or more other features or components. As used herein, the term “and/or” includes any and all combinations of one or more of the associated listed items. Expressions such as “at least one of,” when preceding a list of elements, modify the entire list of elements and do not modify the individual elements of the list.

It will be understood that when a layer, region, or component is referred to as being “on” or “onto” another layer, region, or component, it may be directly or indirectly formed on the other layer, region, or component. For example, intervening layers, regions, or components may be present. In addition, it will also be understood that when an element or layer is referred to as being “between” two elements or layers, it can be the only element or layer between the two elements or layers, or one or more intervening elements or layers may also be present.

Sizes of components in the drawings may be exaggerated for convenience of explanation. In other words, because sizes and thicknesses of components in the drawings may be arbitrarily illustrated for convenience of explanation, the following embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

The term “organic layer,” as used herein, refers to a single layer and/or a plurality of layers between the first electrode and the second electrode of the organic light-emitting device. A material included in the “organic layer” is not limited to an organic material. For example, the organic layer may include an inorganic material.

A condensed cyclic compound according to an embodiment is represented by Formula 1:



In Formula 1,  $L_{11}$  may be selected from a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_5-C_{60}$  carbocyclic group and a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1-C_{60}$  heterocyclic group.

For example, in Formula 1,  $L_{11}$  may be selected from:

a  $C_5-C_{60}$  carbocyclic group; and

a  $C_5-C_{60}$  carbocyclic group substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a  $C_1-C_{20}$  alkyl group, a  $C_1-C_{20}$  alkoxy group, a  $C_6-C_{30}$  aryl group, and a monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, and

$Q_{31}$  to  $Q_{33}$  may each independently be selected from a  $C_1-C_{20}$  alkyl group and a  $C_6-C_{30}$  aryl group, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

In one embodiment, in Formula 1,  $L_{11}$  may be selected from:

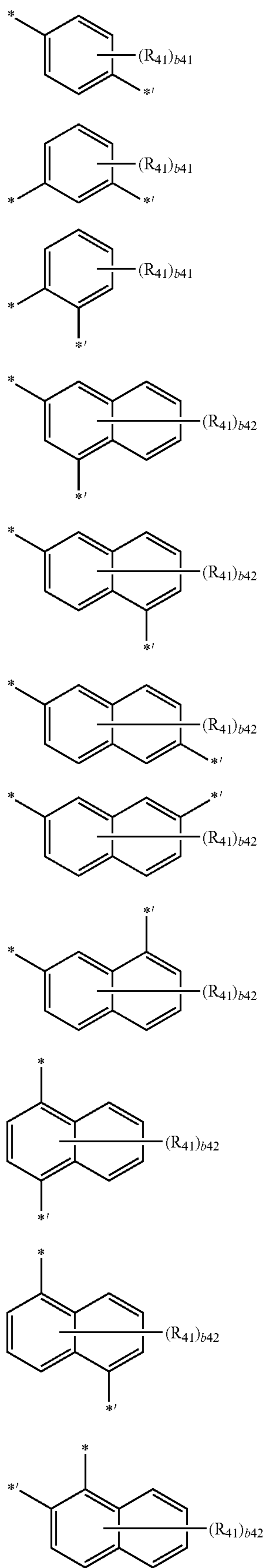
a benzene group, a naphthalene group, a fluorene group, a spiro-bifluorene group, a benzofluorene group, a dibenzofluorene group, a phenanthrene group, an anthracene group, a fluoranthene group, a triphenylene group, a pyrene group, a chrysene group, and a perylene group; and

a benzene group, a naphthalene group, a fluorene group, a spiro-bifluorene group, a benzofluorene group, a dibenzofluorene group, a phenanthrene group, an anthracene group, a fluoranthene group, a triphenylene group, a pyrene group, a chrysene group, and a perylene group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a  $C_1-C_{20}$  alkyl group, a  $C_1-C_{20}$  alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluoranthenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, and a perylenyl group,

$Q_{31}$  to  $Q_{33}$  may each independently be selected from a  $C_1-C_{20}$  alkyl group and a  $C_6-C_{30}$  aryl group, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

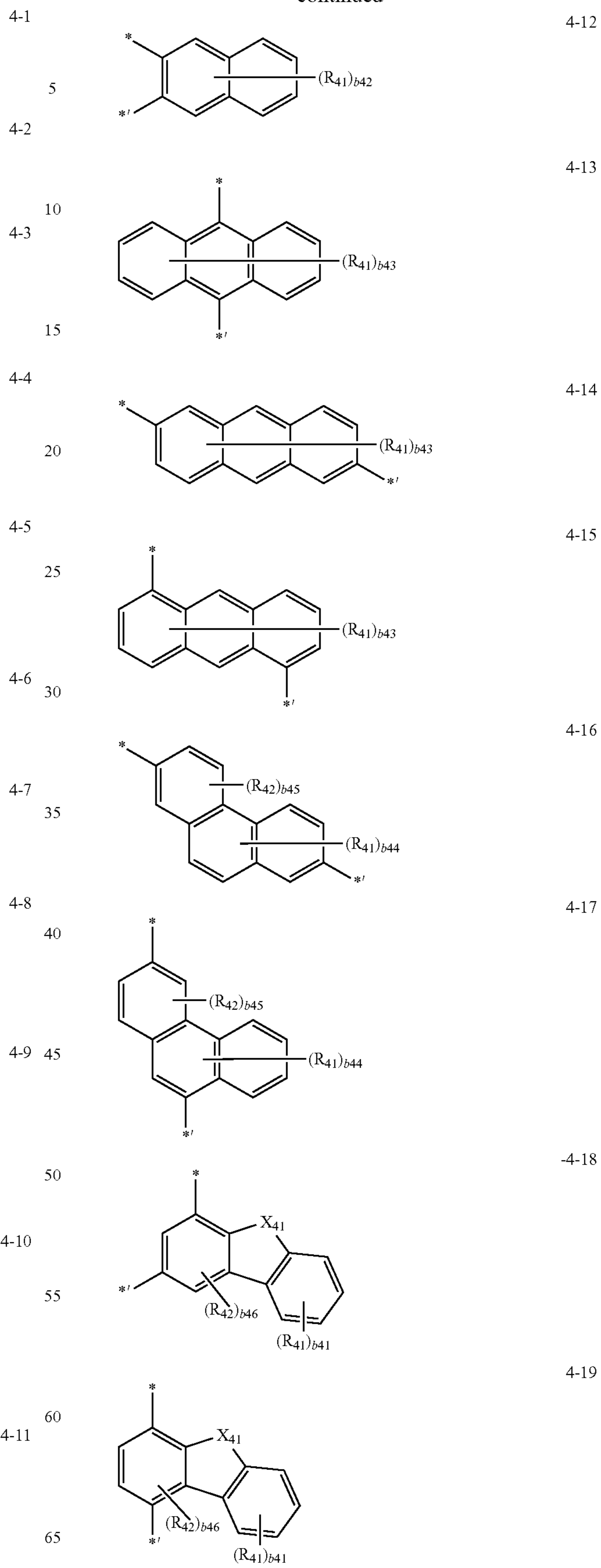
In one embodiment, in Formula 1,  $L_{11}$  may be selected from groups represented by Formulae 4-1 to 4-35, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto:

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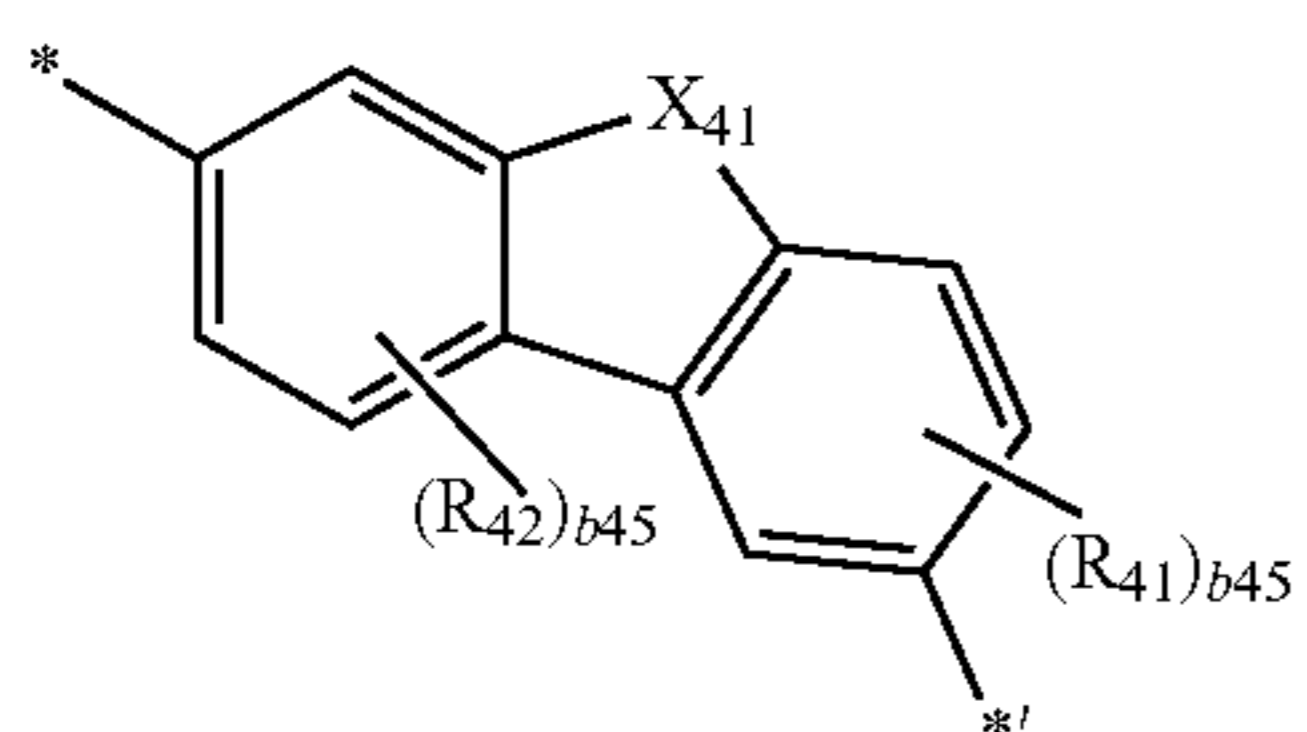
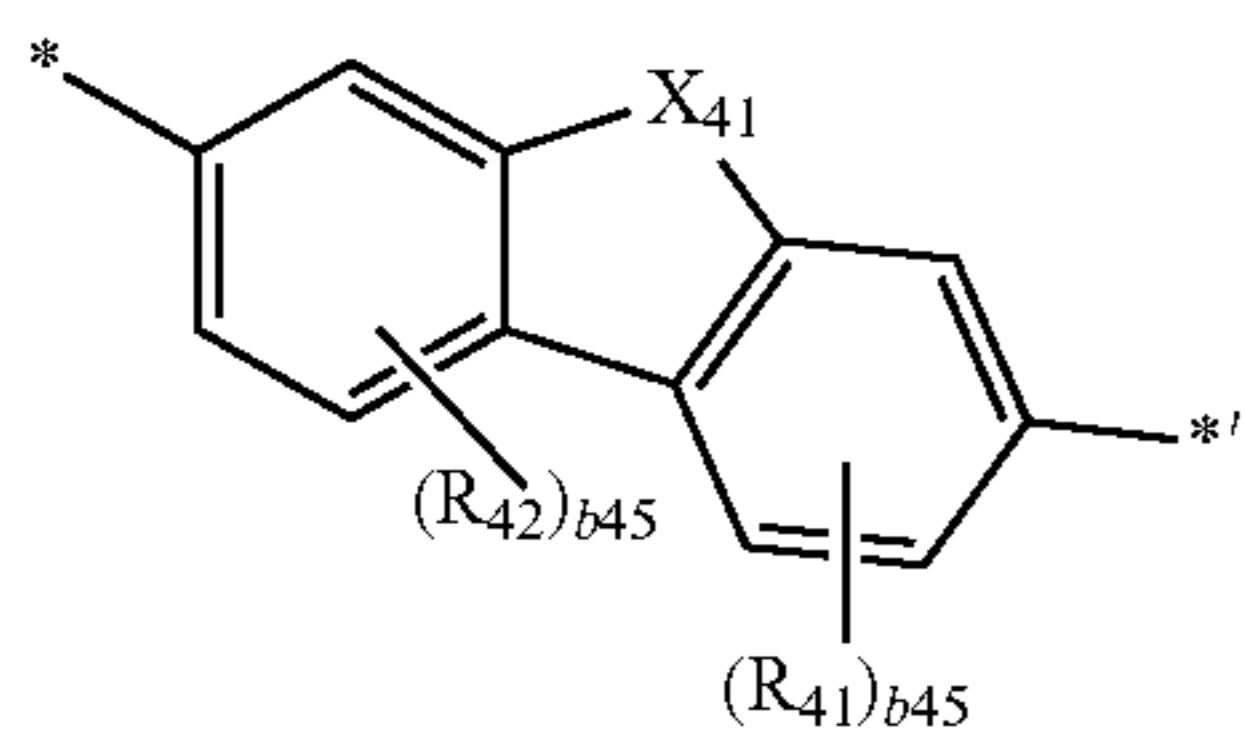
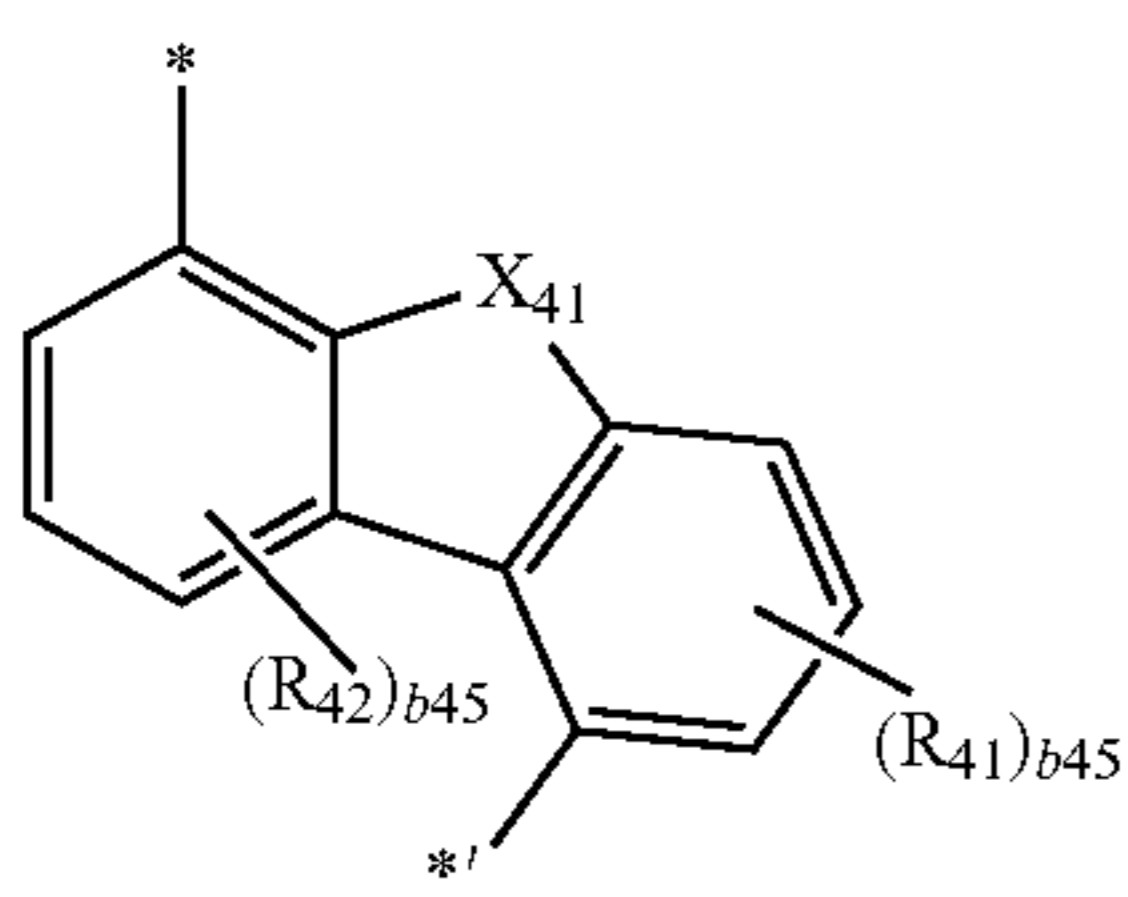
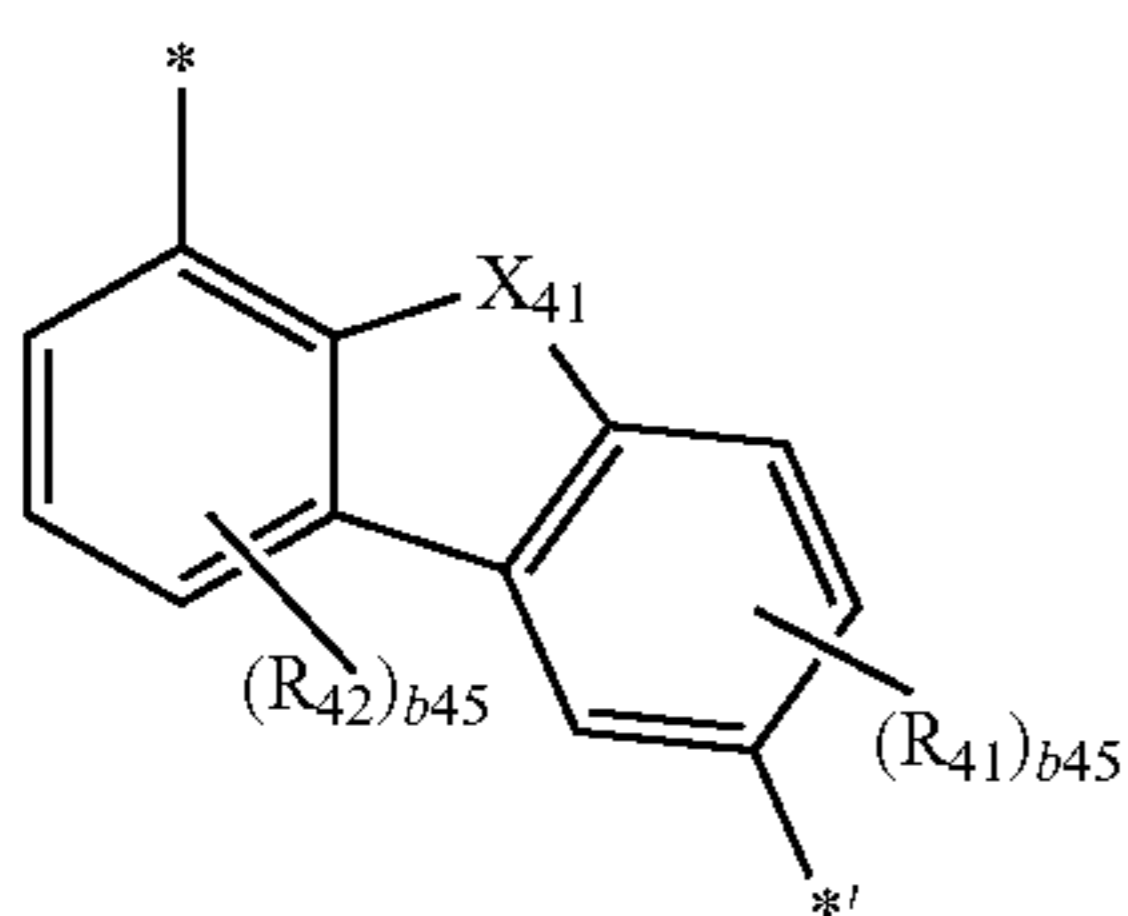
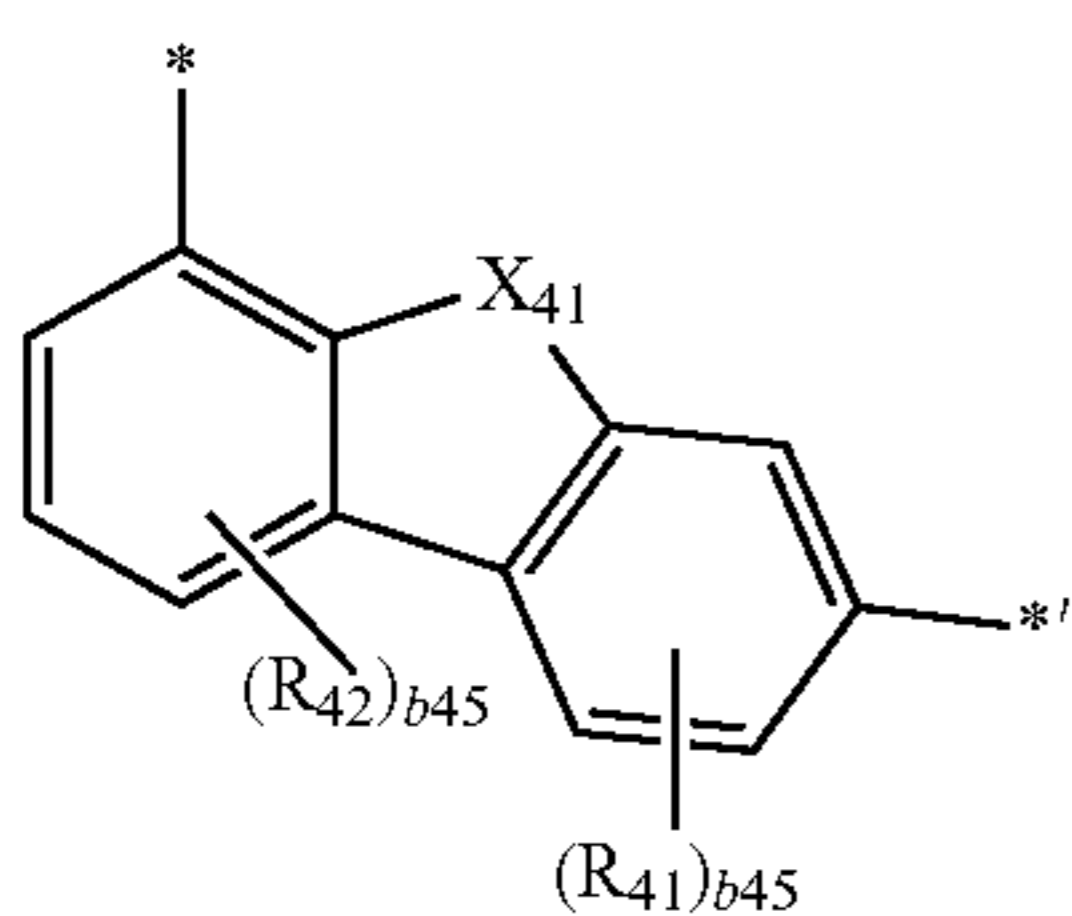
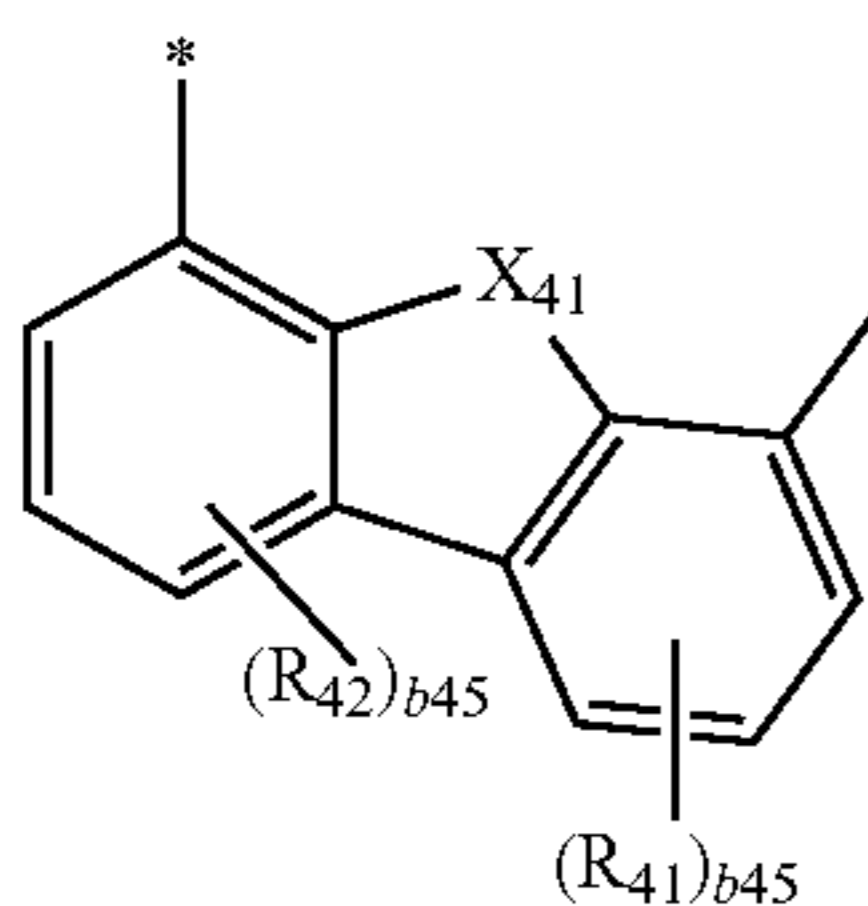
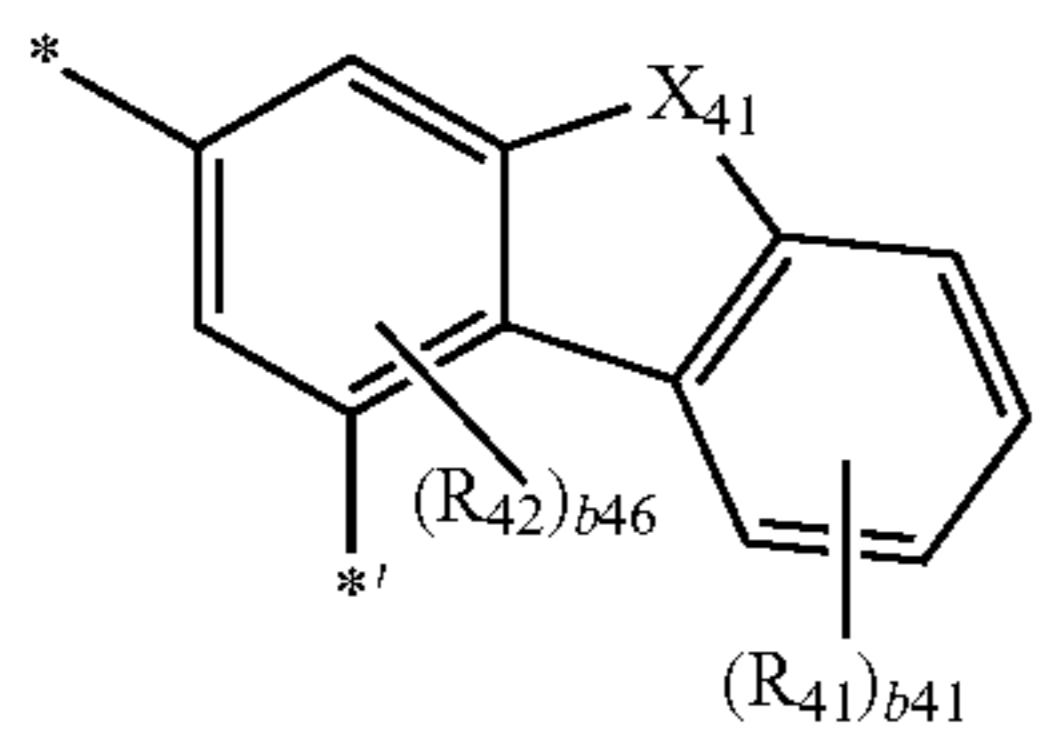
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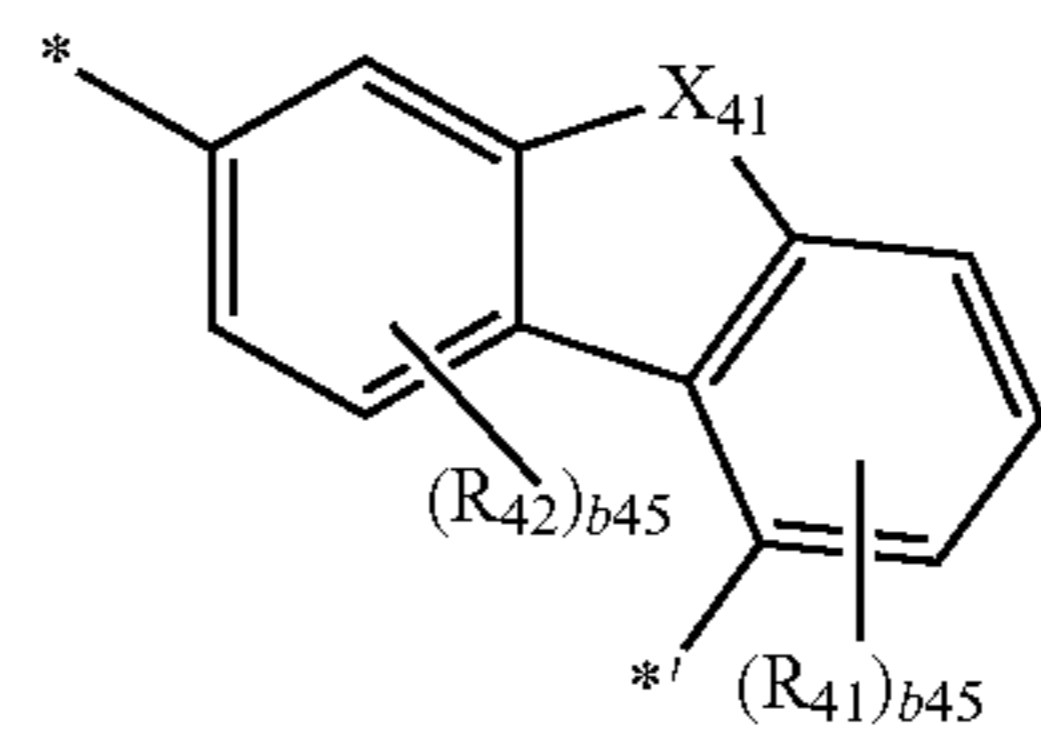


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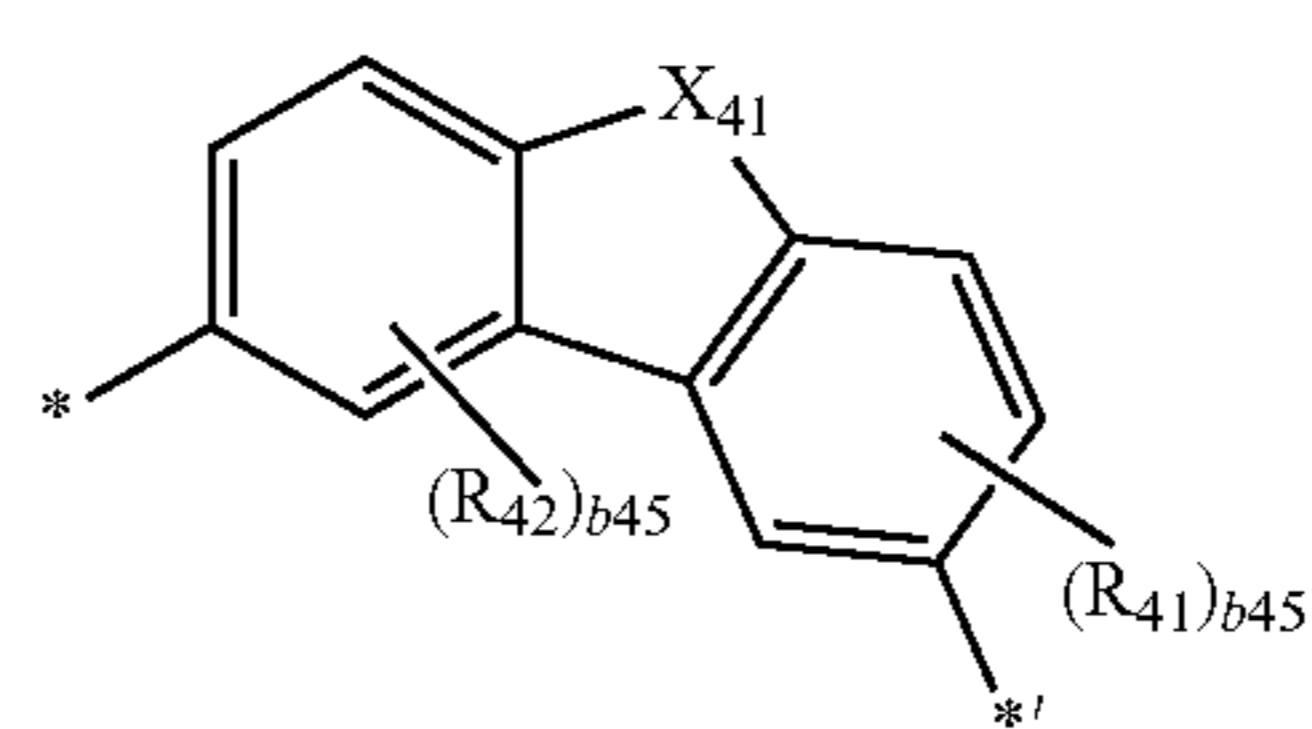
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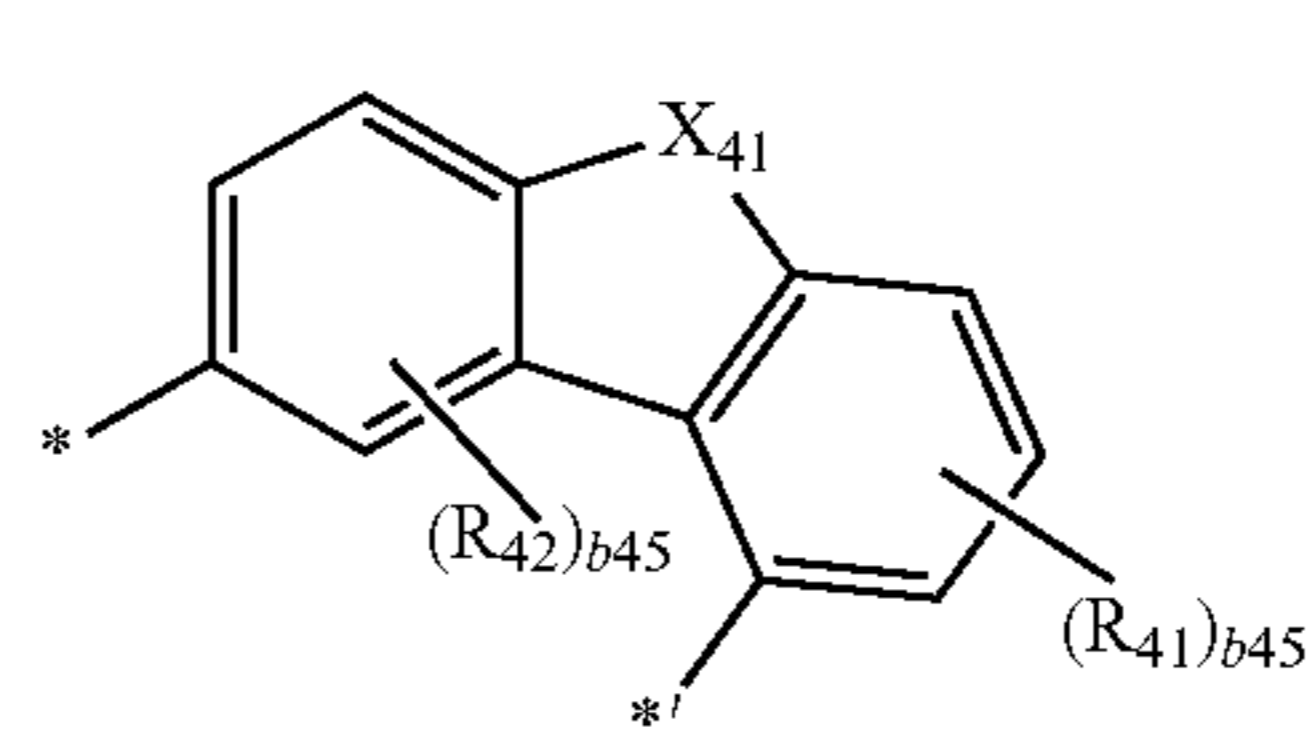
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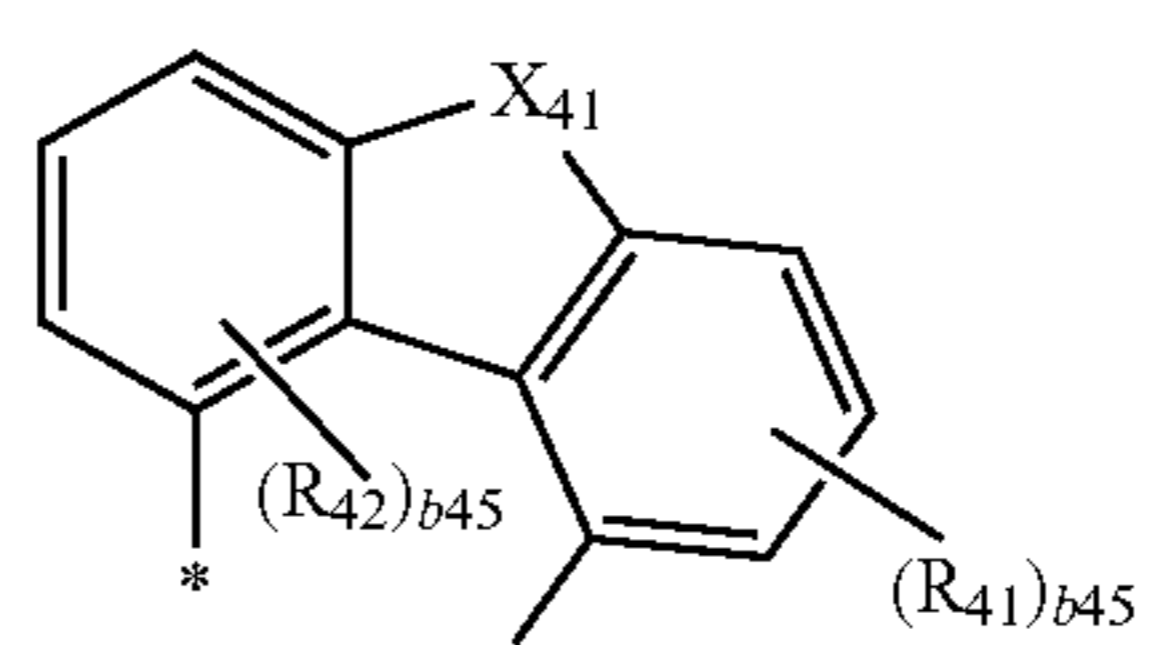
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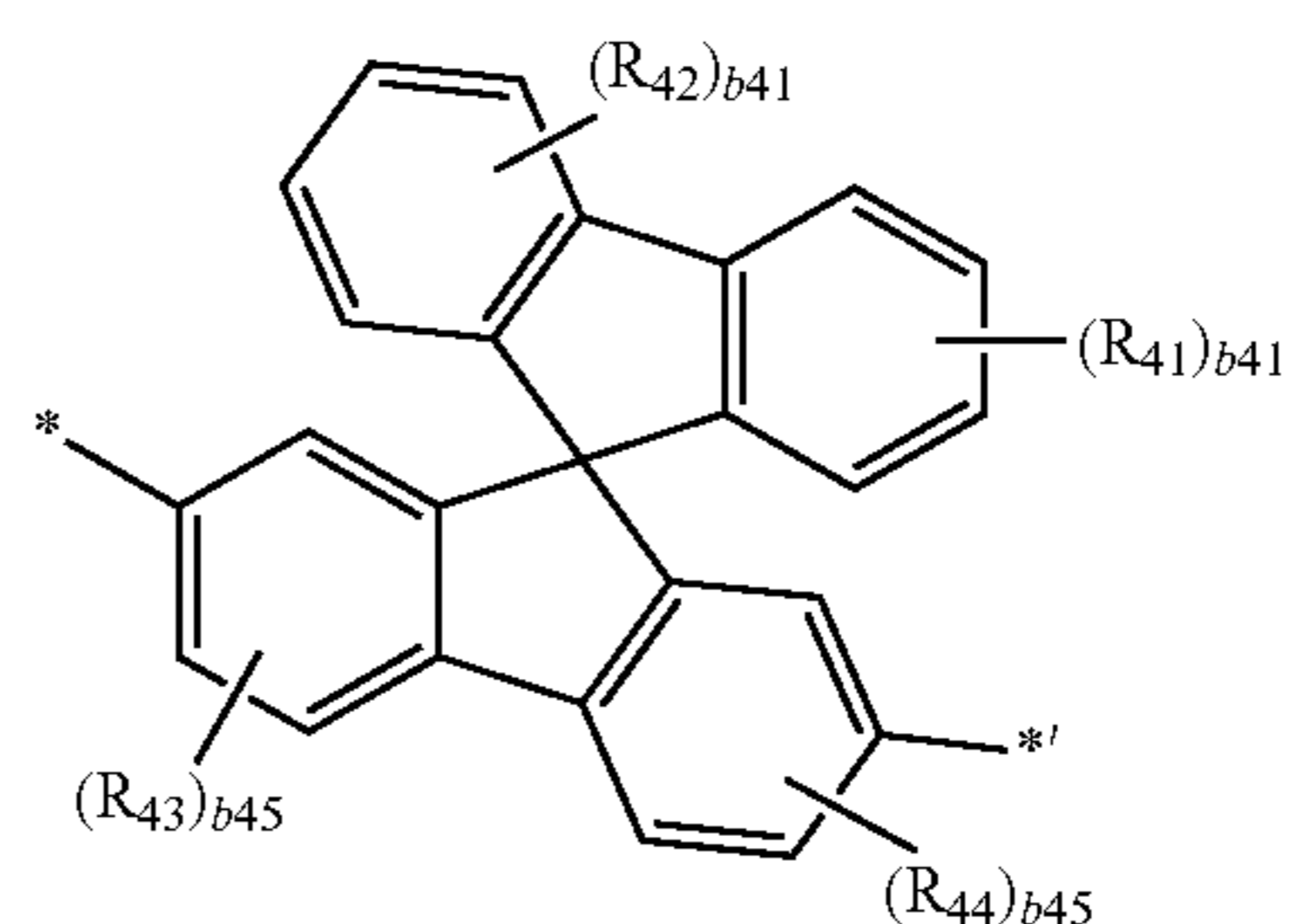
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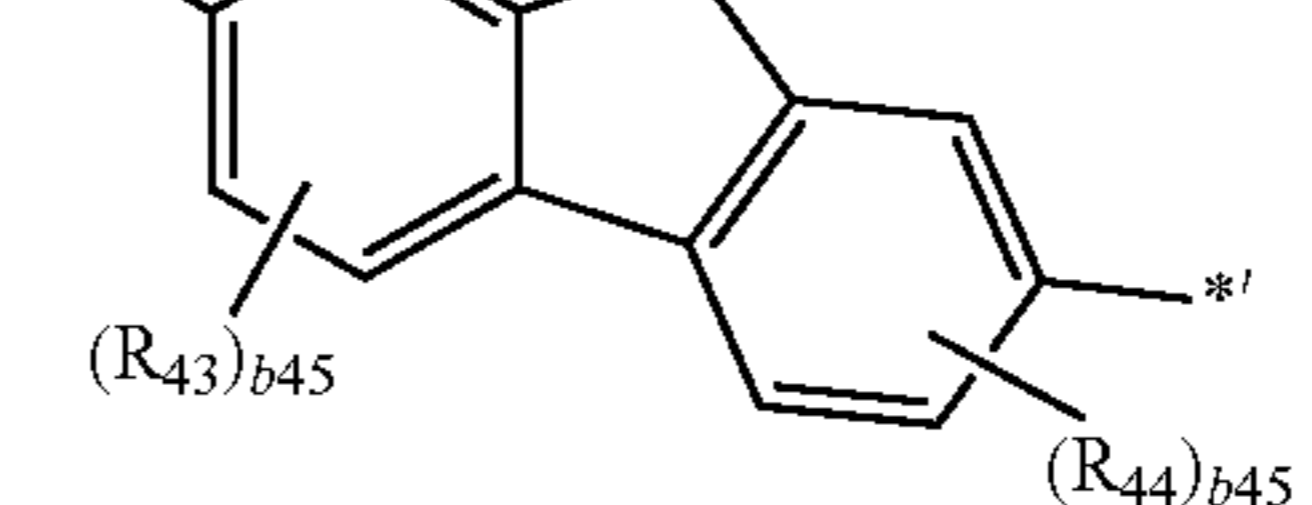
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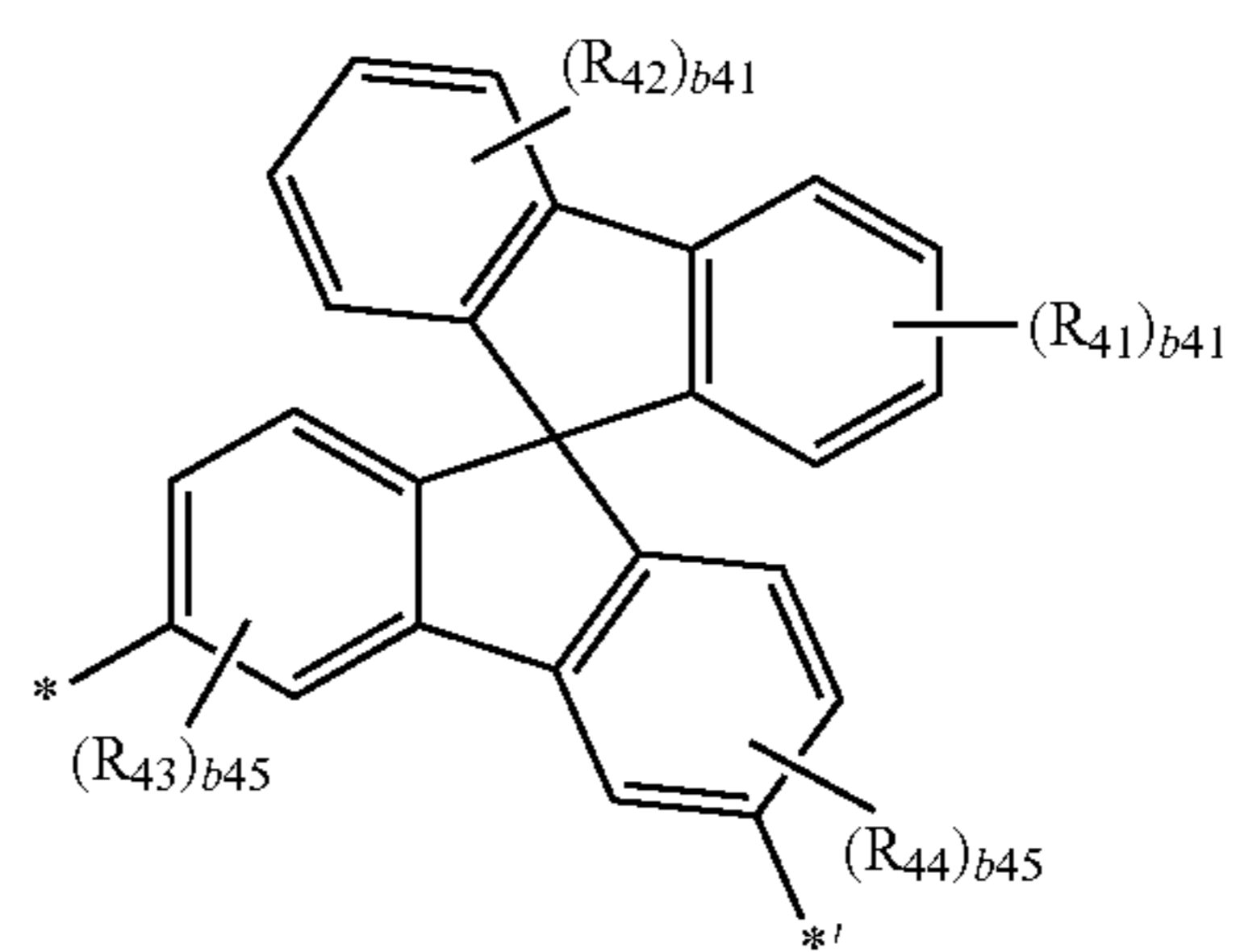
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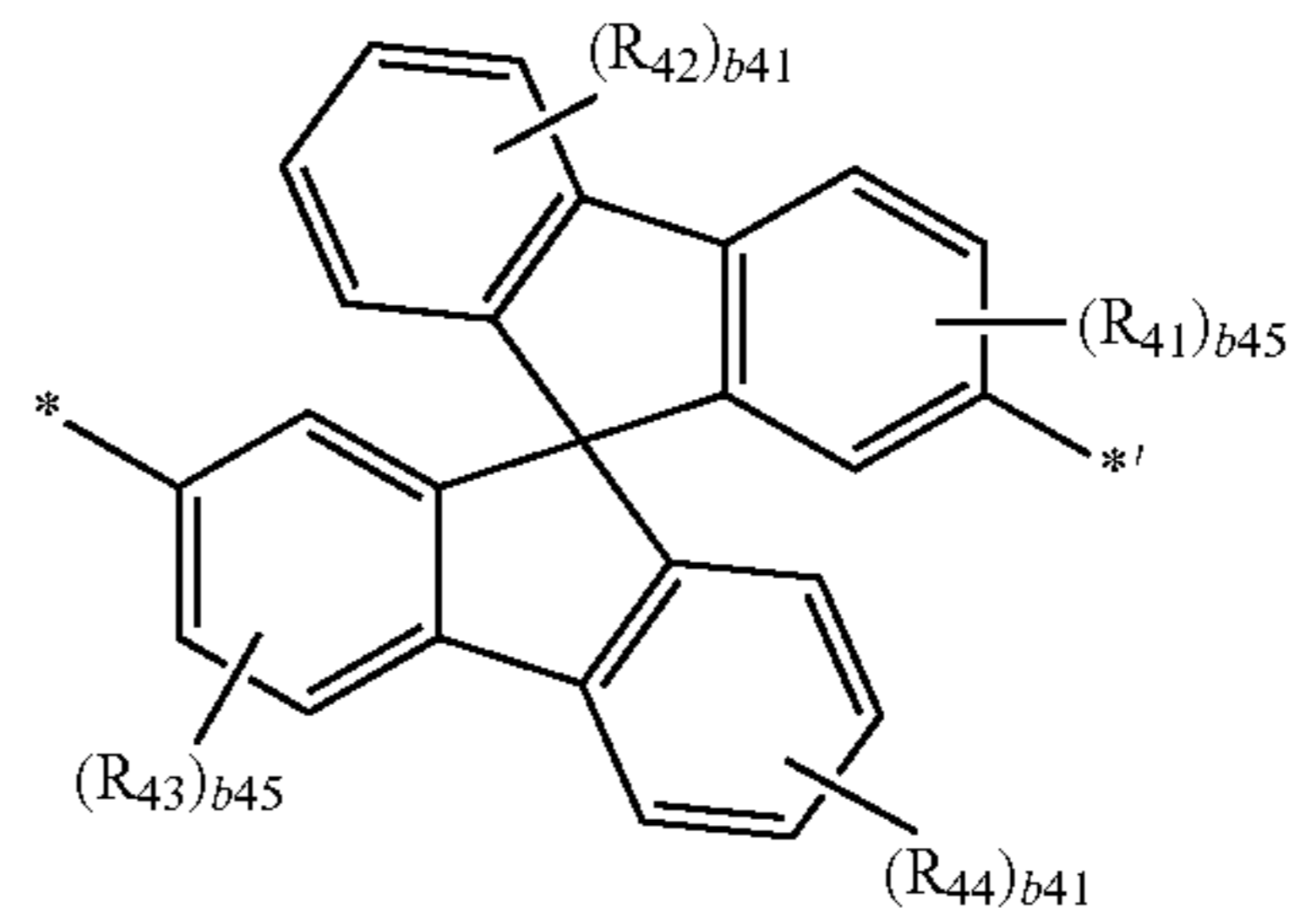
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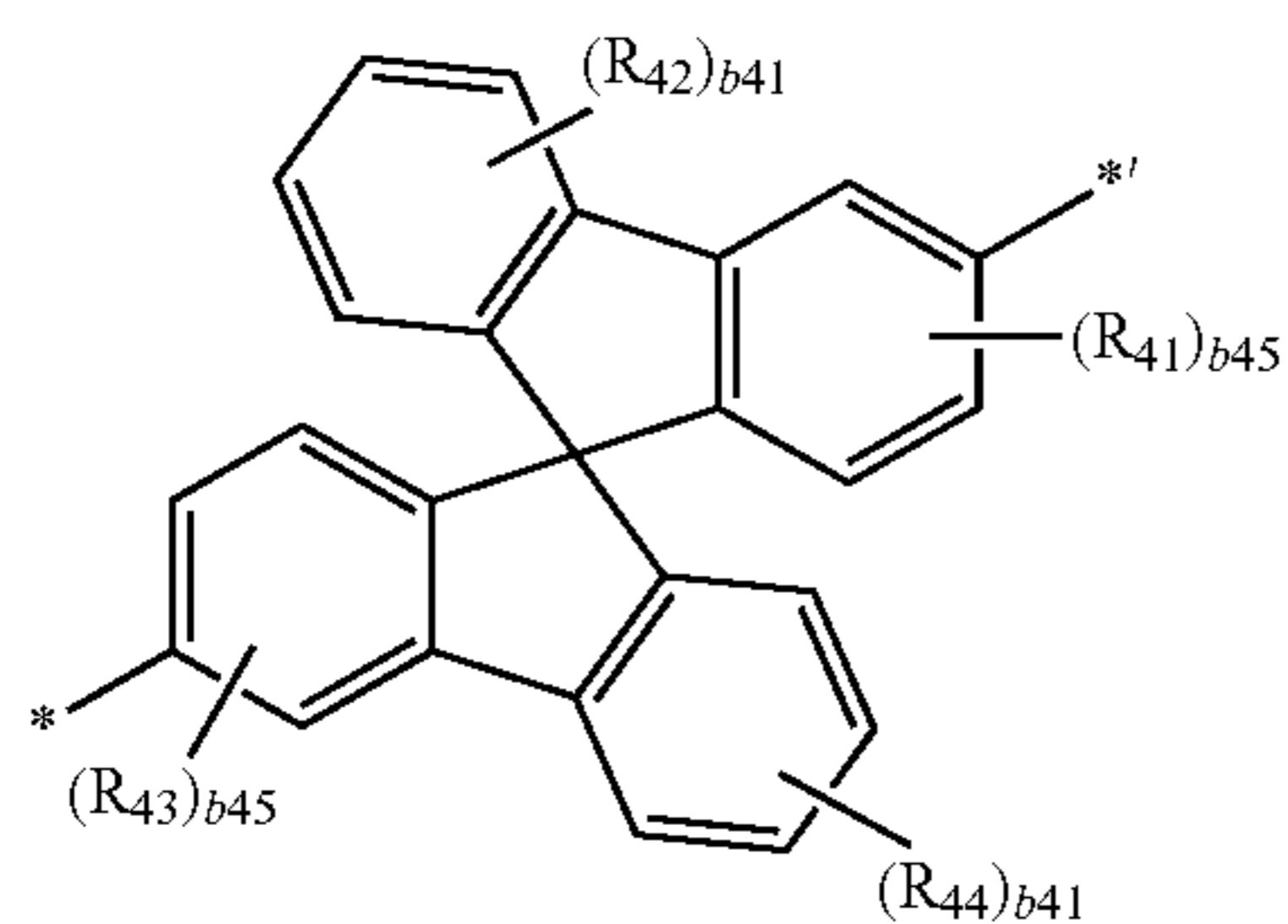
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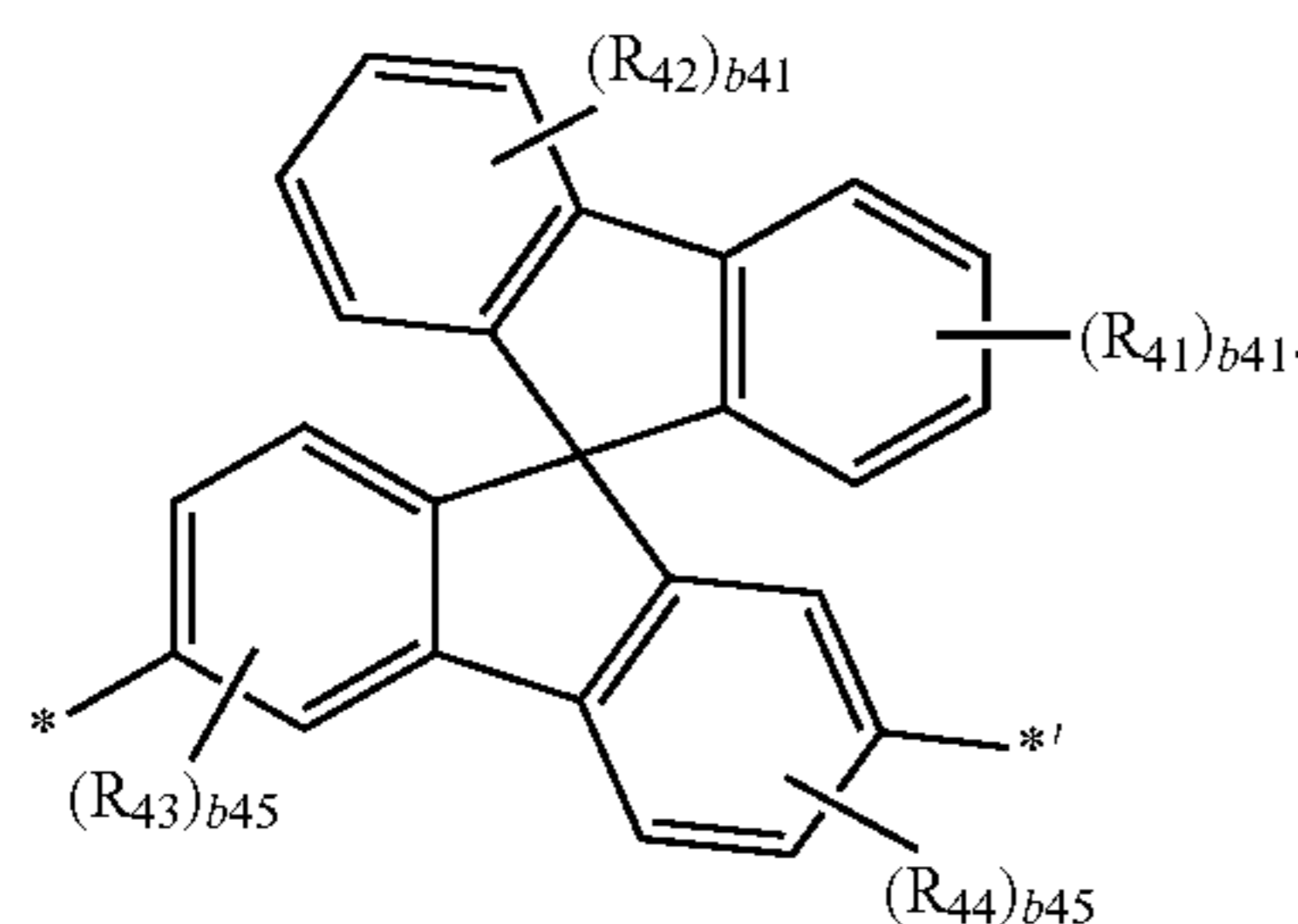


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4-34



4-35

In Formulae 4-1 to 4-35,

$X_{41}$  may be  $C(R_{43})(R_{44})$ ,

$R_{41}$  to  $R_{44}$  may each independently be selected from hydrogen, deuterium,  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-Br$ ,  $-I$ , a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluoranthrenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, and a perylenyl group,

$b_{41}$  may be selected from 1, 2, 3, and 4,

$b_{42}$  may be selected from 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6,

$b_{43}$  may be selected from 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8,

$b_{44}$  may be selected from 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5,

$b_{45}$  may be selected from 1, 2, and 3,

$b_{46}$  may be selected from 1 and 2, and

\* and \*' each indicate a binding site to a neighboring atom.

In one embodiment, in Formula 1,  $L_{11}$  may be selected from groups represented by Formulae 4-1 to 4-17, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

In one embodiment, in Formula 1,  $L_{11}$  may be selected from groups represented by Formulae 4-1 to 4-12, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

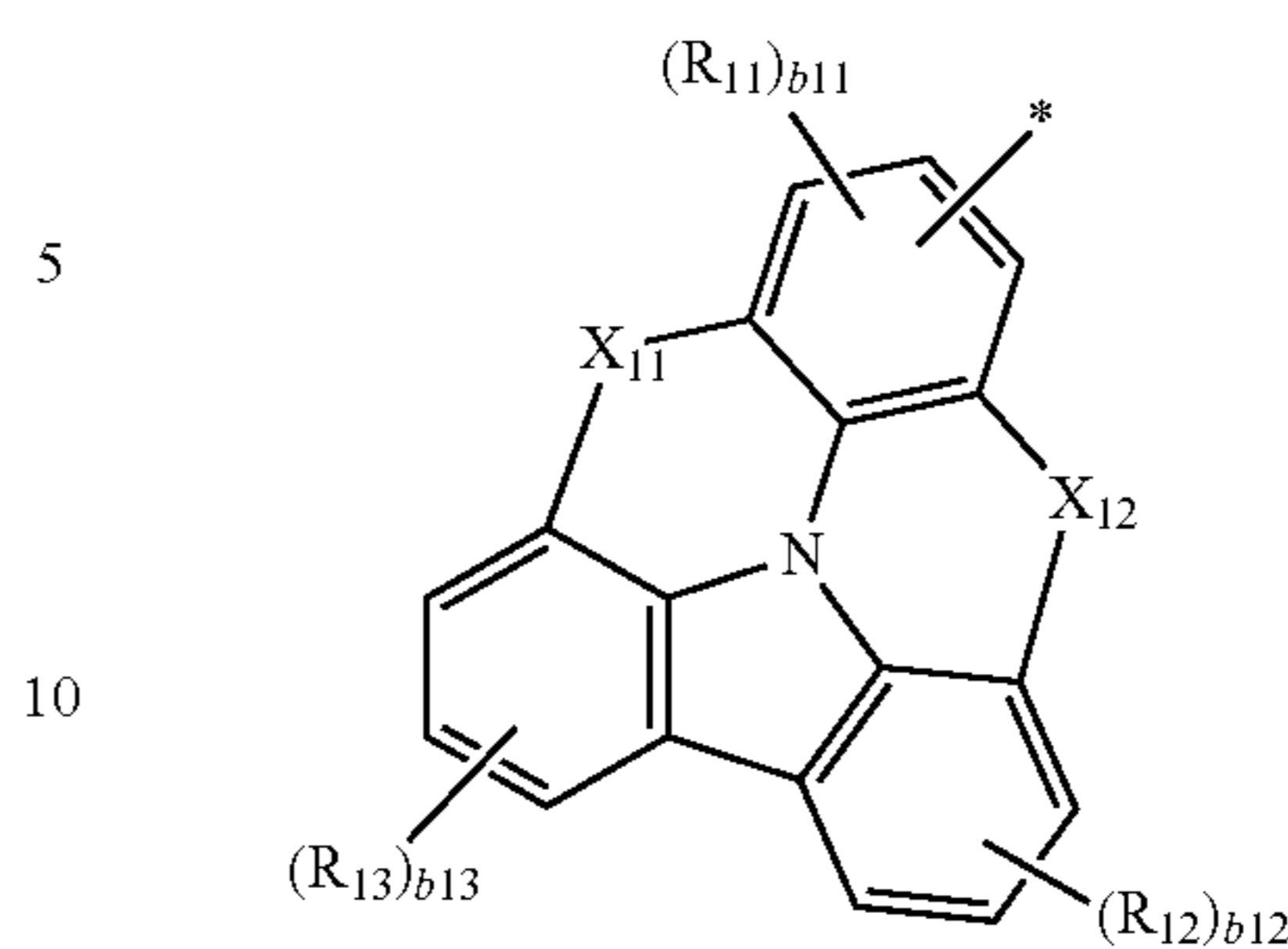
In Formula 1,  $a_{11}$  indicates the repeating number of  $L_{11}(s)$ , and  $a_{11}$  may be an integer from 0 to 5. When  $a_{11}$  is two or more, two or more  $L_{11}(s)$  may be identical to or different from each other.

For example, in Formula 1,  $a_{11}$  may be selected from 0, 1, and 2, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

In Formula 1,  $A_{11}$  and  $A_{12}$  may each independently be selected from a group represented by Formula 1A and a group represented by Formula 1B:

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Formula 1A

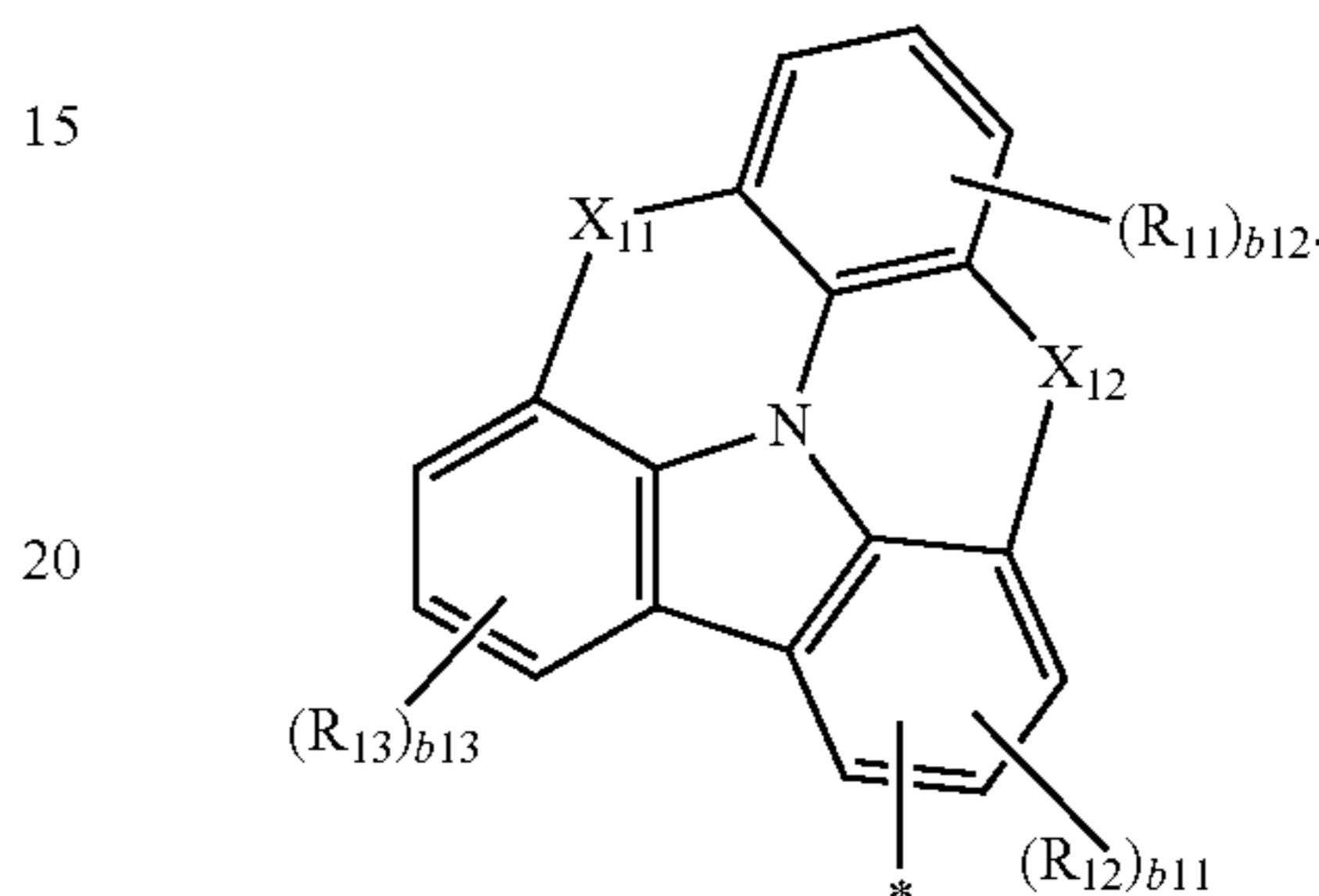


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4-35

Formula 1B



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In Formulae 1A and 1B,  $X_{11}$ ,  $X_{12}$ ,  $R_{11}$  to  $R_{13}$ , and  $b_{11}$  to  $b_{13}$  may each independently be the same as described herein below, and \* indicates a binding site to a neighboring atom.

In Formulae 1A and 1B,  $X_{11}$  may be selected from  $C(R_{14})(R_{15})$ ,  $Si(R_{14})(R_{15})$ , O, and S.

For example, in Formulae 1A and 1B,  $X_{11}$  may be  $C(R_{14})(R_{15})$ , but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

In Formulae 1A and 1B,  $X_{12}$  may be selected from  $C(R_{16})(R_{17})$ ,  $Si(R_{16})(R_{17})$ , O, and S.

In Formulae 1A and 1B,  $X_{12}$  may be  $C(R_{16})(R_{17})$ , but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

In Formulae 1A and 1B,  $R_{11}$  to  $R_{17}$  may each independently be selected from hydrogen, deuterium,  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-Br$ ,  $-I$ , a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{60}$  alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{60}$  alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  alkoxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryloxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  arylthio group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  heteroaryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  heteroaryloxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  heteroarylthio group, a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group,  $-Si(Q_1)(Q_2)(Q_3)$ ,  $-B(Q_1)(Q_2)$ ,  $-N(Q_1)(Q_2)$ ,  $-P(Q_1)(Q_2)$ ,  $-C(=O)(Q_1)$ ,  $-S(=O)(Q_1)$ ,  $-S(=O)_2(Q_1)$ ,  $-P(=O)(Q_1)(Q_2)$ , and  $-P(=S)(Q_1)(Q_2)$ , and

$Q_1$  to  $Q_3$  may each independently be selected from hydrogen, deuterium,  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-Br$ ,  $-I$ , a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  alkyl group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{60}$  alkenyl group, a  $C_2$ - $C_{60}$  alkynyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  alkoxy group, a  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkyl

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group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryloxy group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> arylthio group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryloxy group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroarylthio group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group, a biphenyl group, and a terphenyl group.

For example, in Formulae 1A and 1B, R<sub>11</sub> to R<sub>17</sub> may each independently be selected from:

hydrogen, deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a cyano group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl group, and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy group;

a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl group and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a cyano group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, and a terphenyl group;

a cyclopentyl group, a cyclohexyl group, a cycloheptyl group, a cyclopentenyl group, a cyclohexenyl group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a pentalenyl group, an indenyl group, a naphthyl group, an azulenyl group, an indacenyl group, an acenaphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenalenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluoranthrenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a perylenyl group, and a pentacenyl group; and

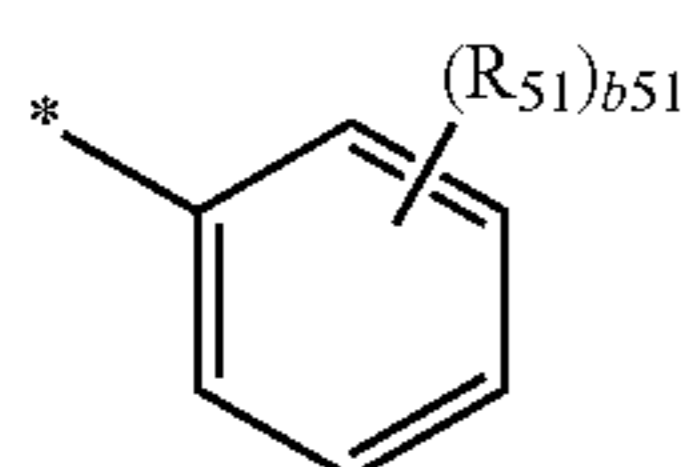
a cyclopentyl group, a cyclohexyl group, a cycloheptyl group, a cyclopentenyl group, a cyclohexenyl group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a pentalenyl group, an indenyl group, a naphthyl group, an azulenyl group, an indacenyl group, an acenaphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenalenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluoranthrenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a perylenyl group, and a pentacenyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a cyano group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy group, a cyclopentyl group, a cyclohexyl group, a cycloheptyl group, a cyclopentenyl group, a cyclohexenyl group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a pentalenyl group, an indenyl group, a naphthyl group, an azulenyl group, an indacenyl group, an acenaphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenalenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluoranthrenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a perylenyl group, and a pentacenyl group, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

In one embodiment, in Formulae 1A and 1B, R<sub>11</sub> to R<sub>17</sub> may each independently be selected from:

hydrogen, deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a cyano group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl group;

a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl group substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, and a cyano group; and

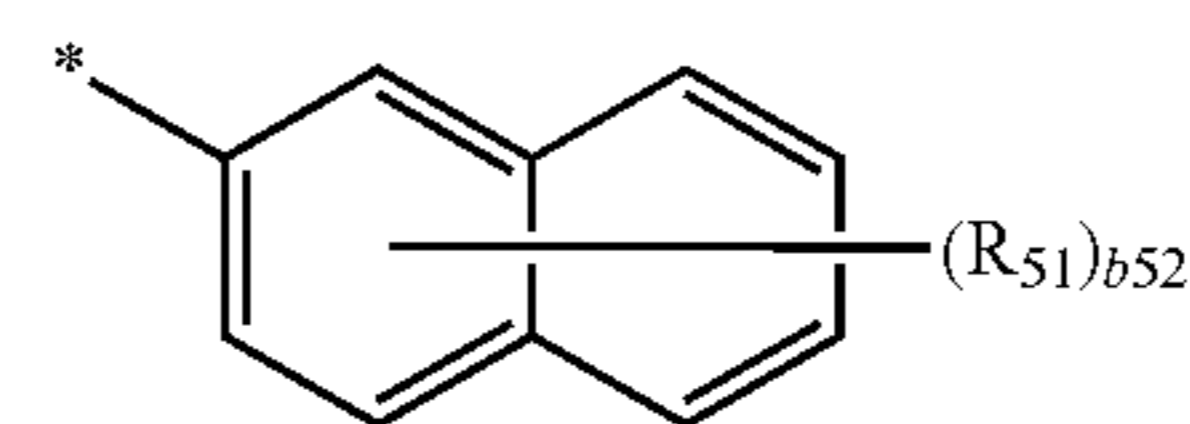
groups represented by Formulae 5-1 to 5-9, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto:



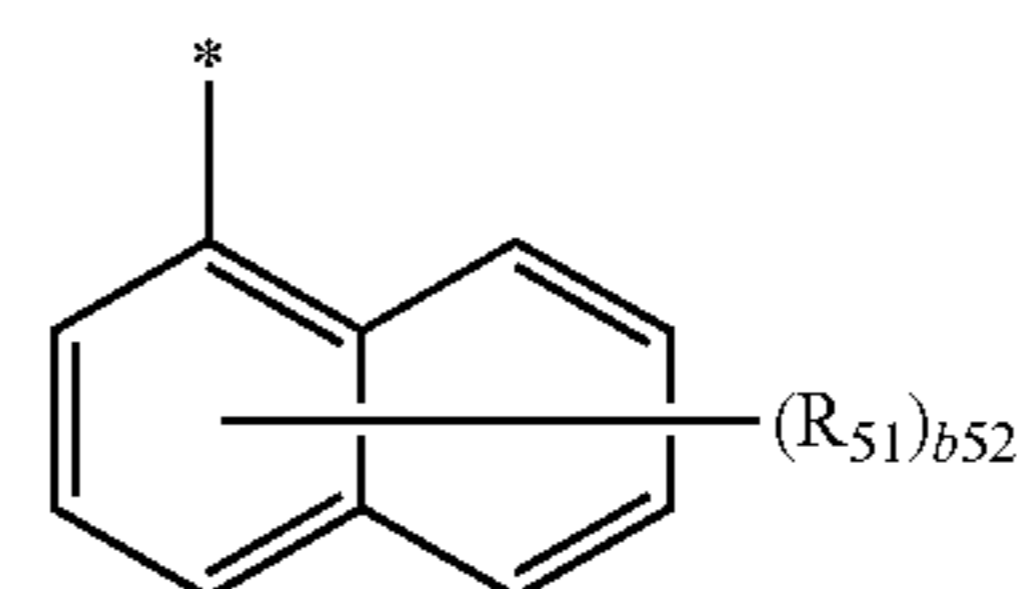
5-1

## 12

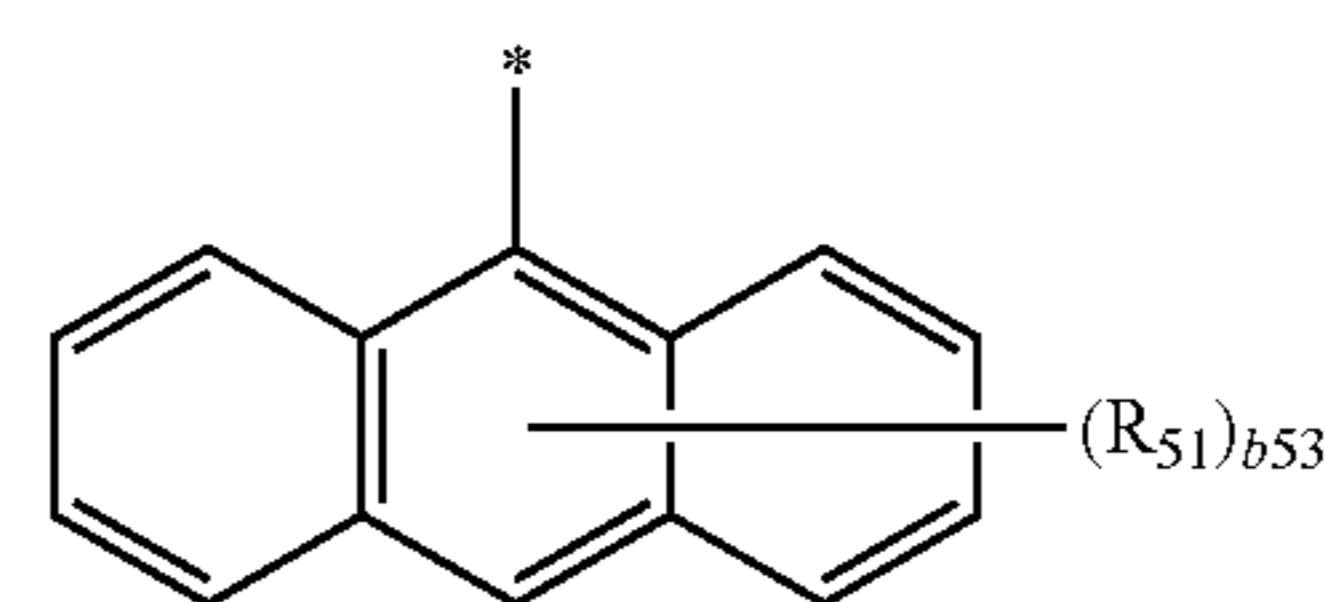
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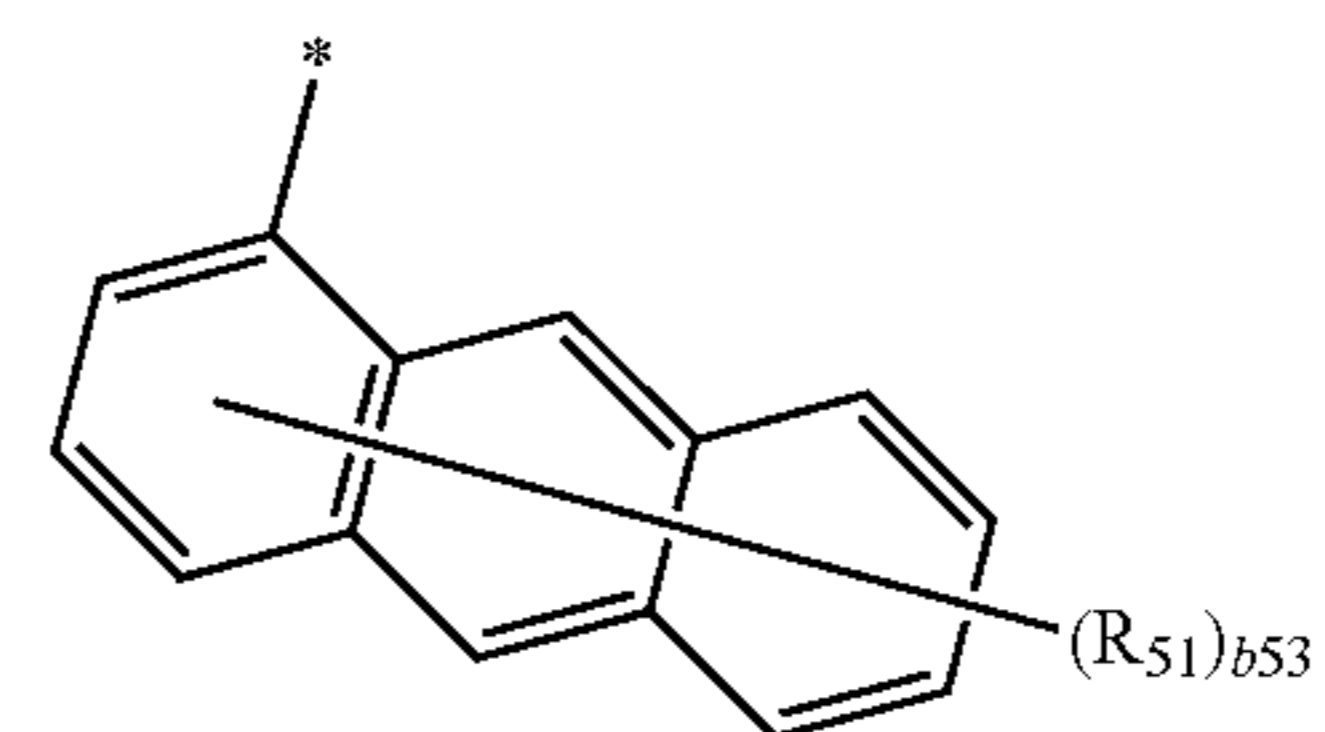
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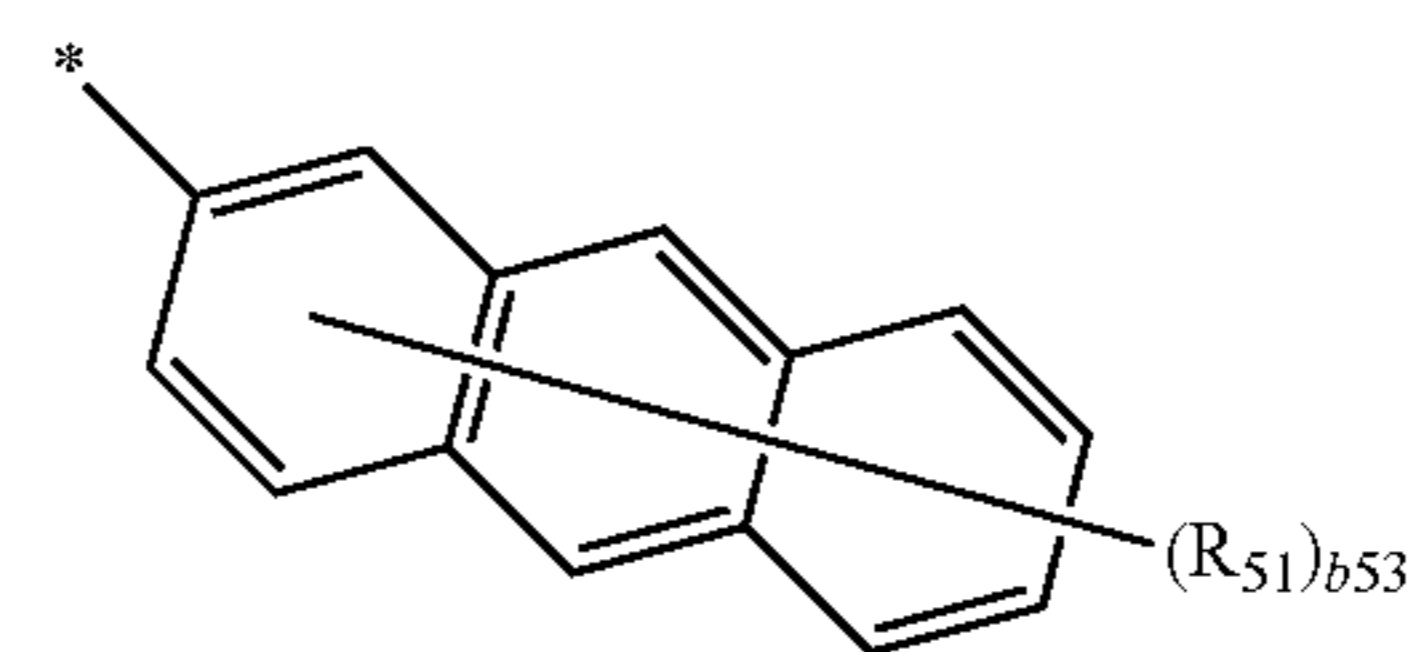
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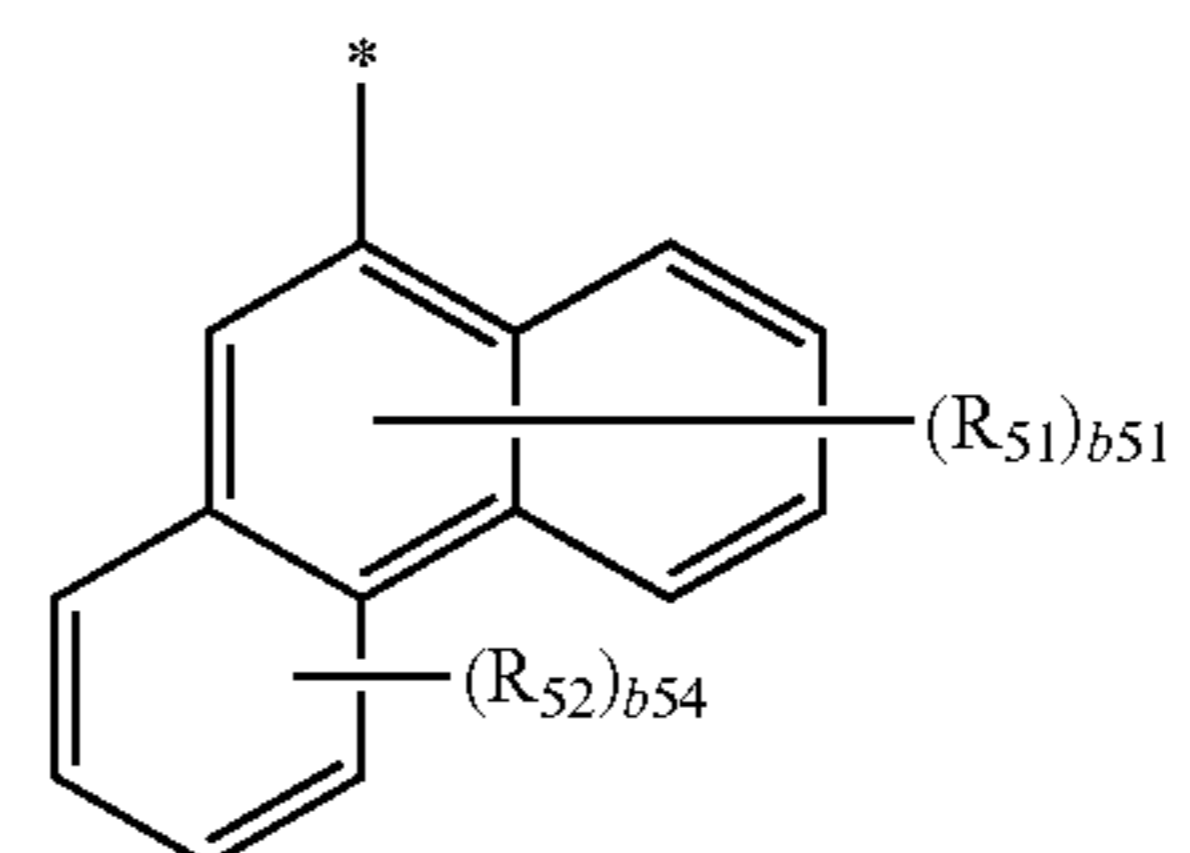
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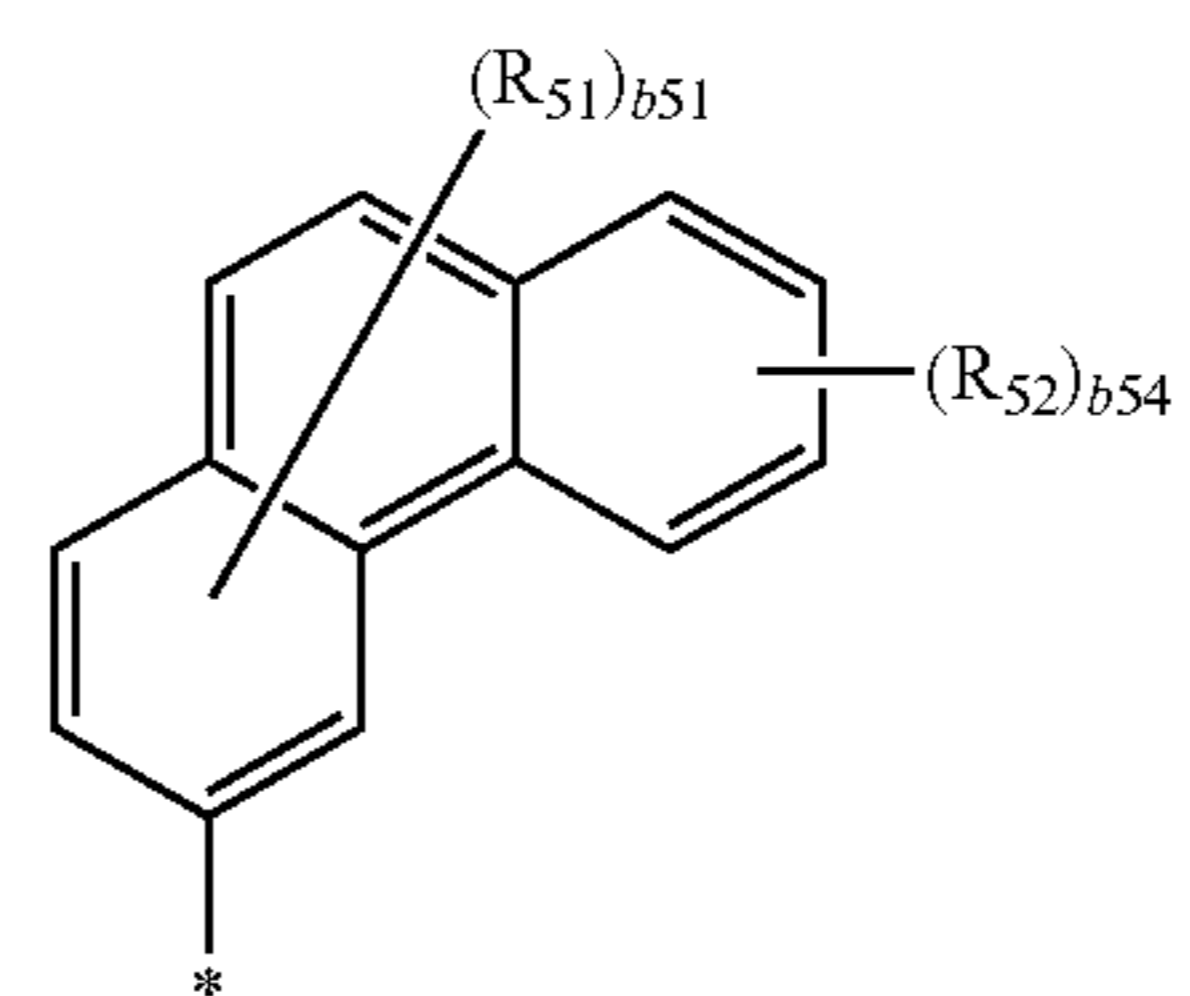
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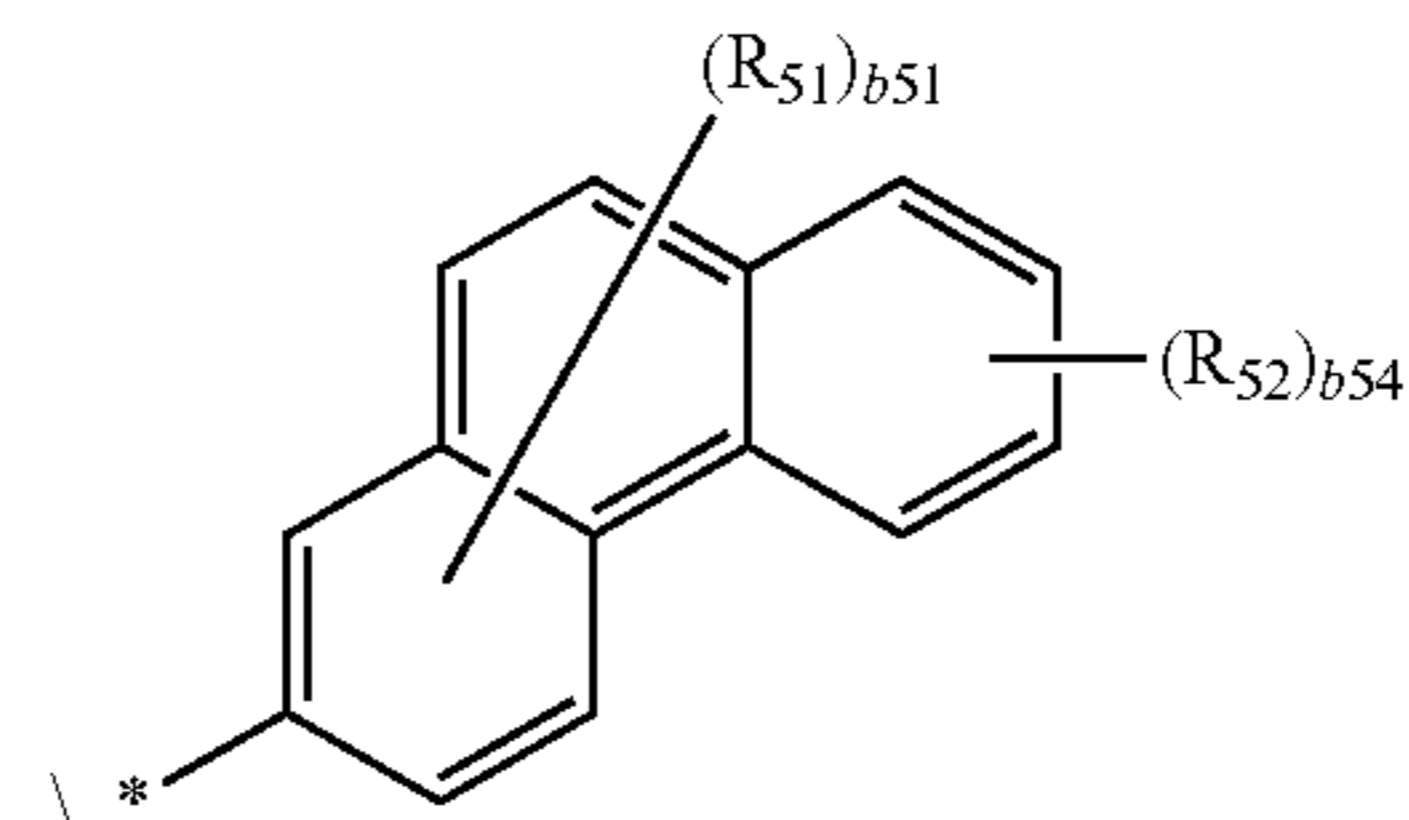
5-6



5-7



5-8



5-9

In Formulae 5-1 to 5-9,

R<sub>51</sub> and R<sub>52</sub> may each independently be selected from hydrogen, deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzo-

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fluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluoranthenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, and a perylenyl group,

b51 may be selected from 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5,

b52 may be selected from 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7,

b53 may be selected from 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9,

b54 may be selected from 1, 2, 3, and 4, and

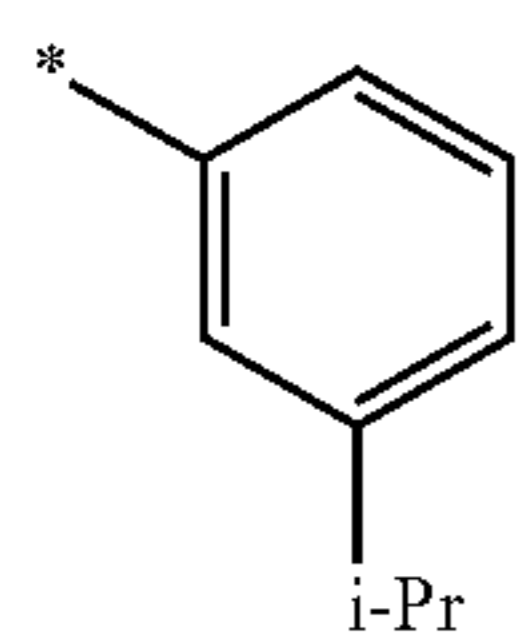
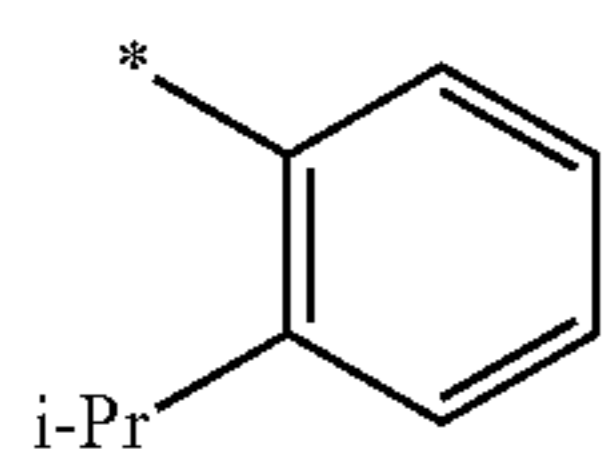
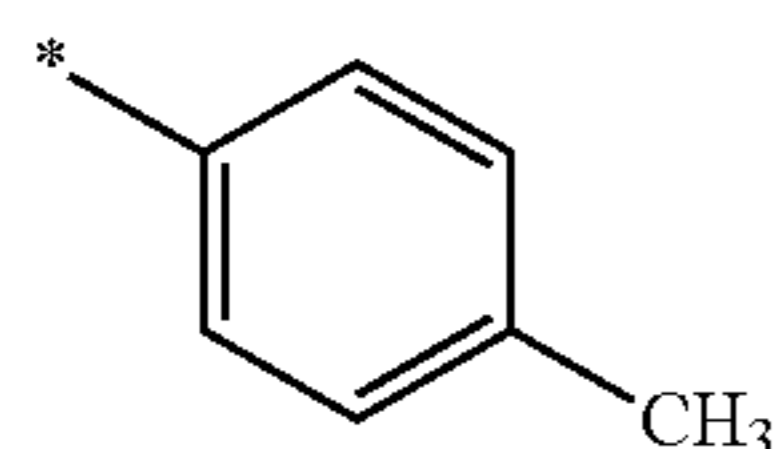
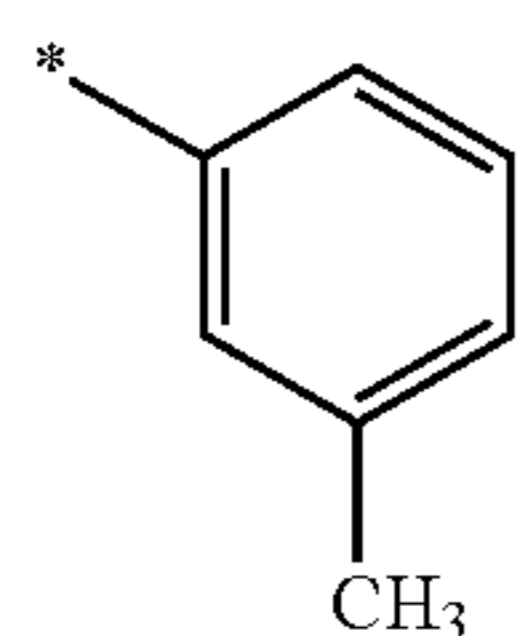
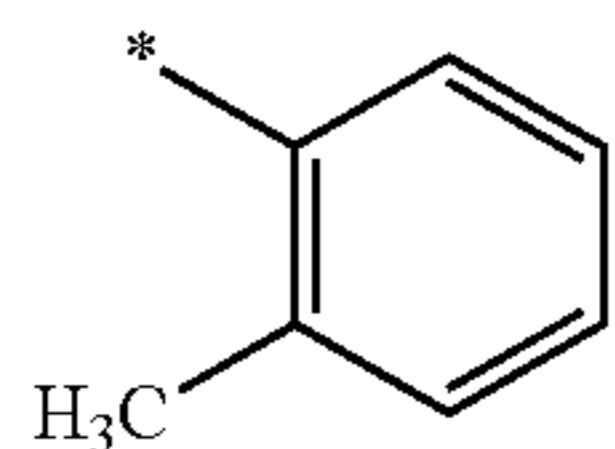
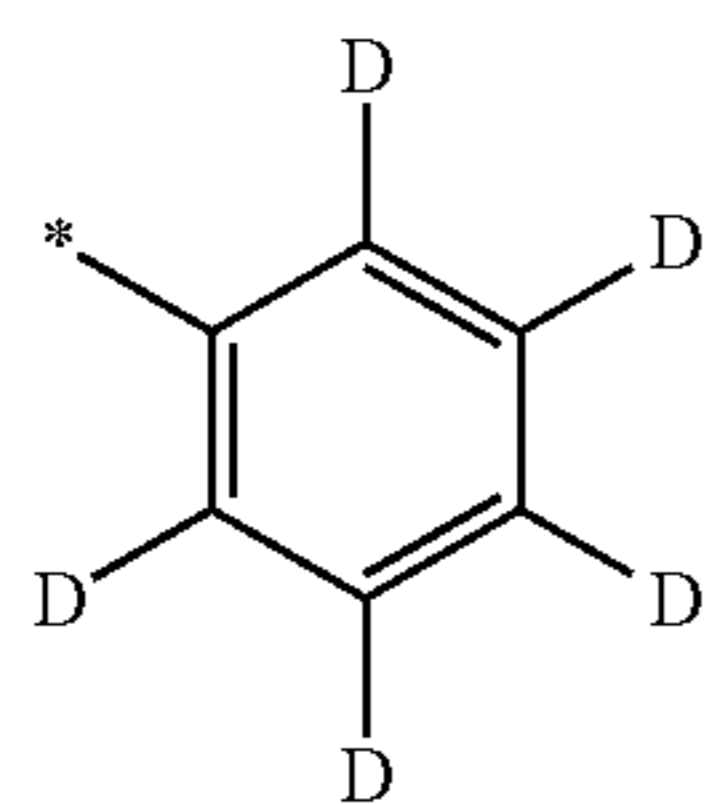
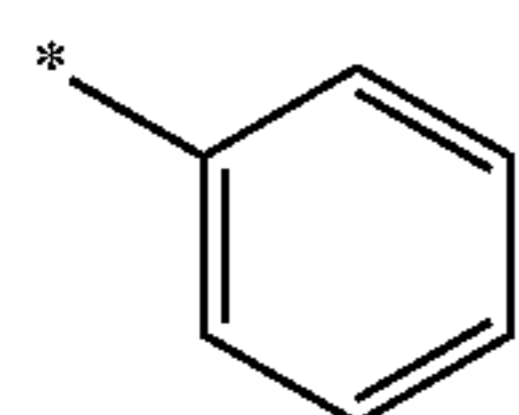
\* indicates a binding site to a neighboring atom.

In one embodiment, in Formulae 1A and 1B, R<sub>11</sub> to R<sub>17</sub> may each independently be selected from:

hydrogen, deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a cyano group, a methyl group, an ethyl group, an n-propyl group, an isopropyl group, an n-butyl group, an isobutyl group, a sec-butyl group, and a tert-butyl group;

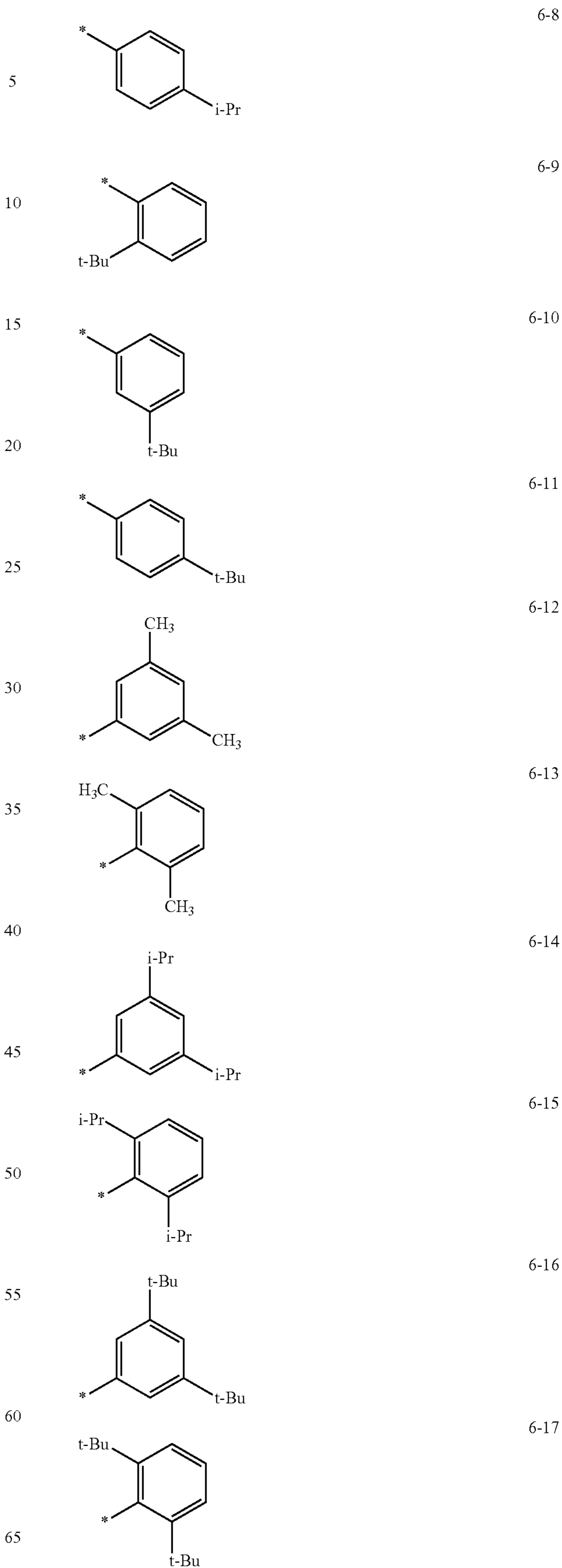
a methyl group, an ethyl group, an n-propyl group, an isopropyl group, an n-butyl group, an isobutyl group, a sec-butyl group, and a tert-butyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, and a cyano group; and

groups represented by Formulae 6-1 to 6-74, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto:



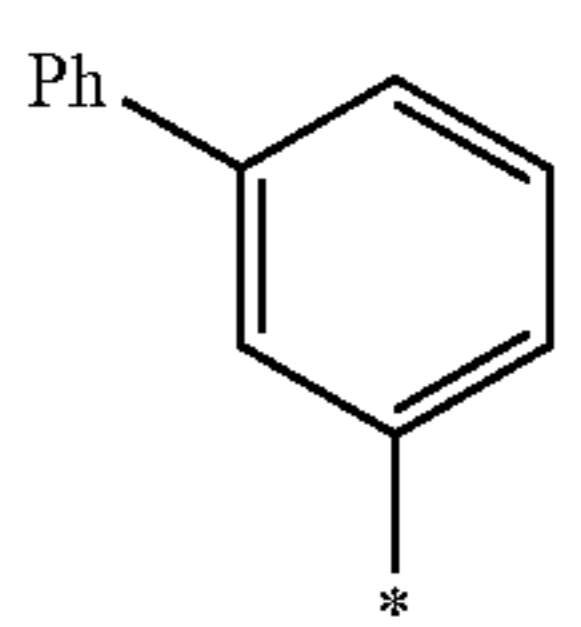
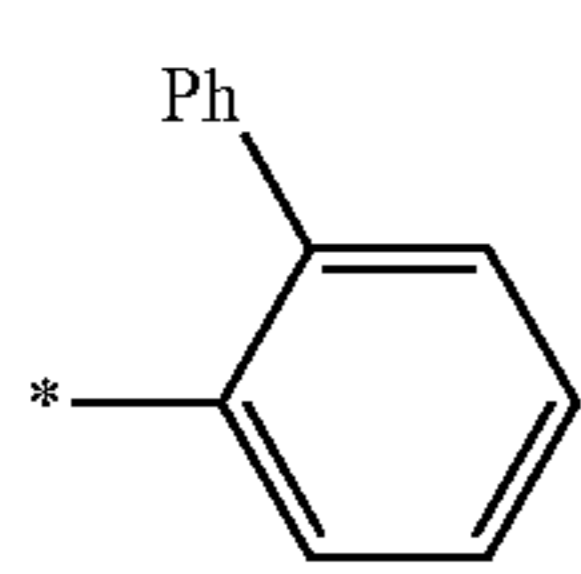
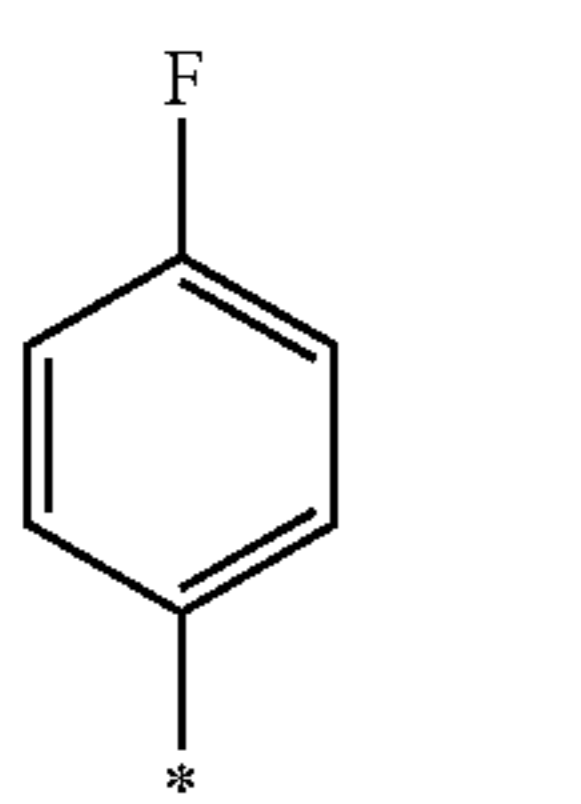
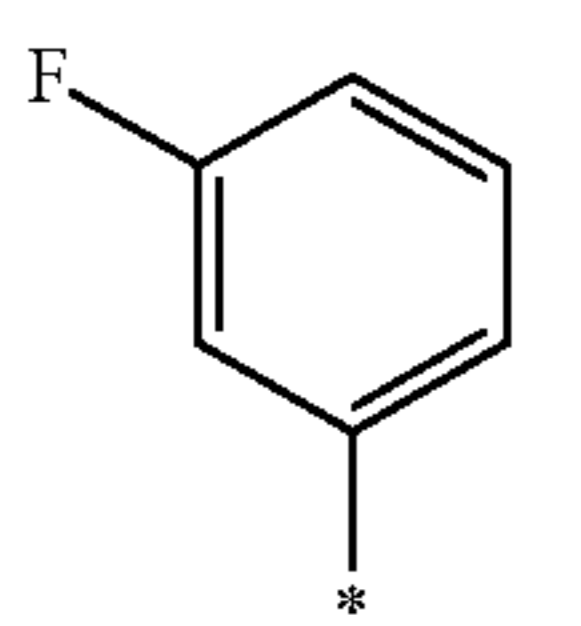
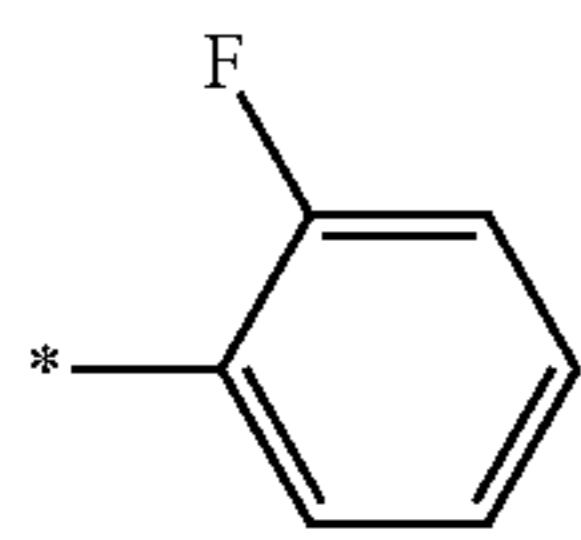
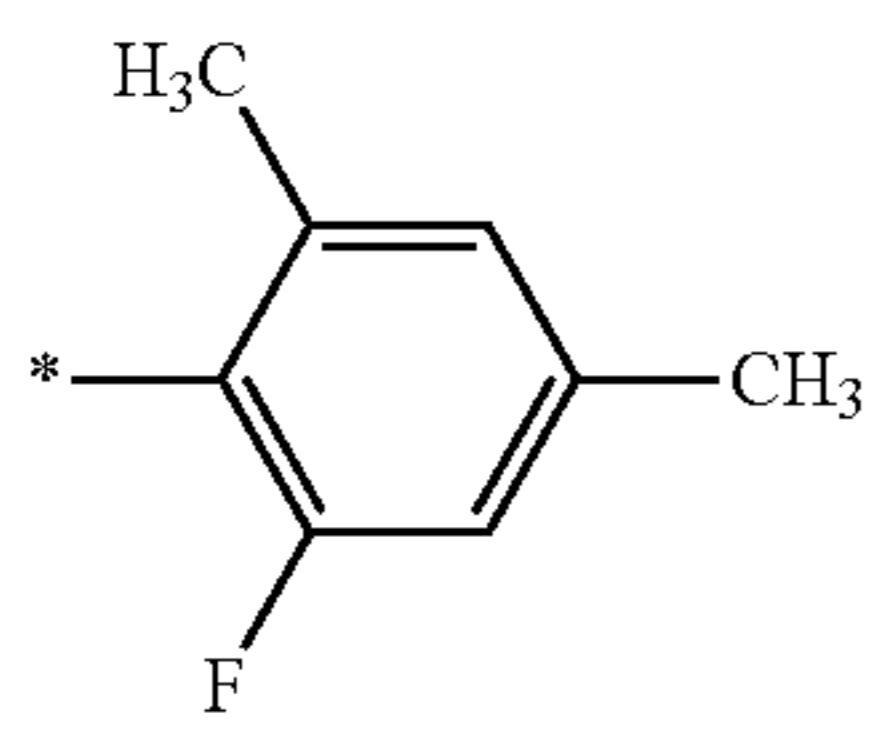
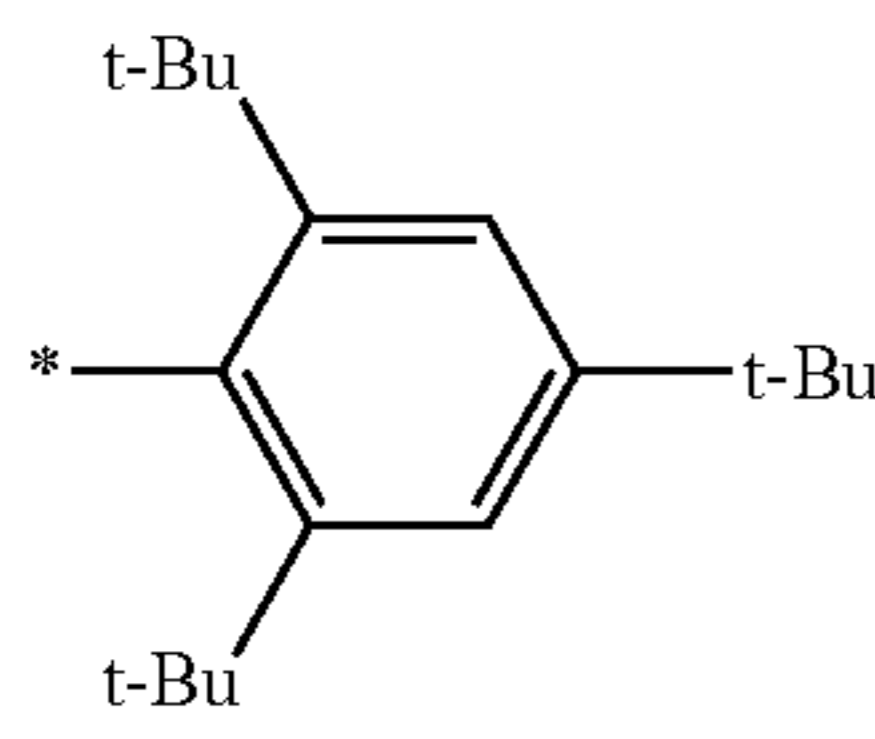
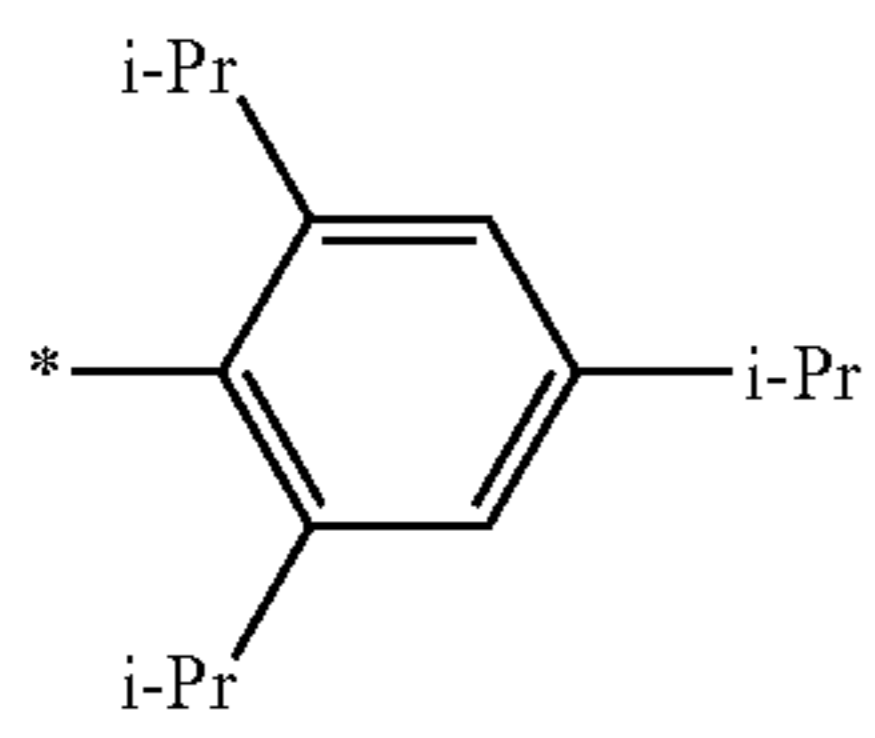
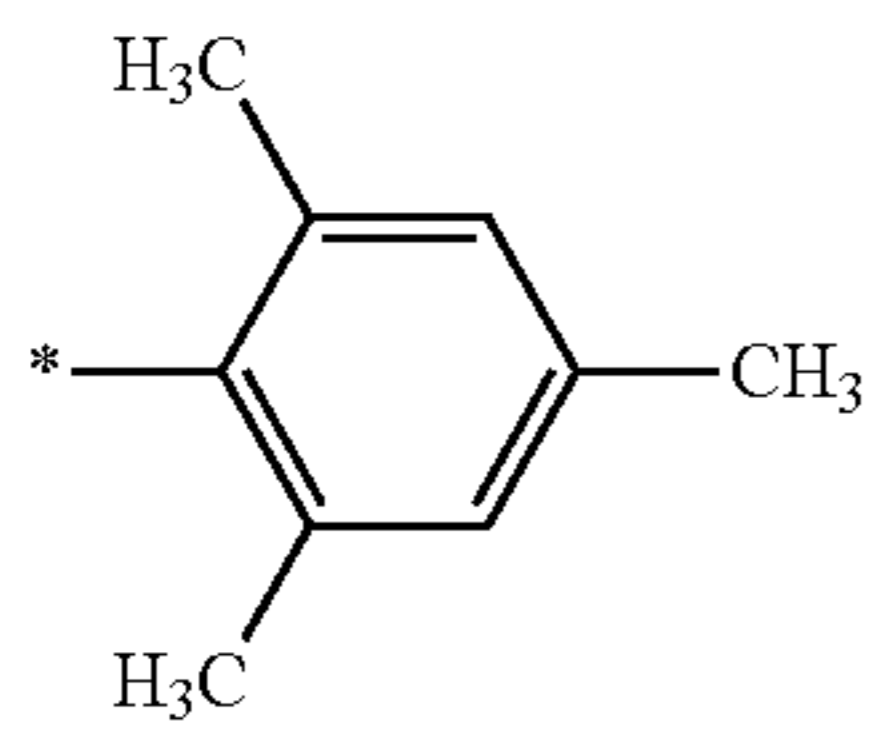
## 14

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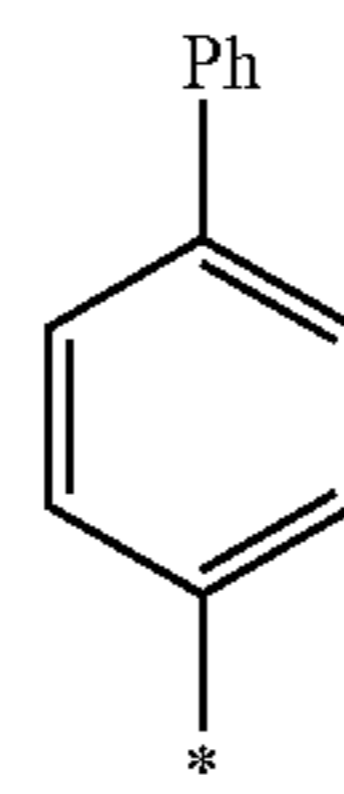
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6-18

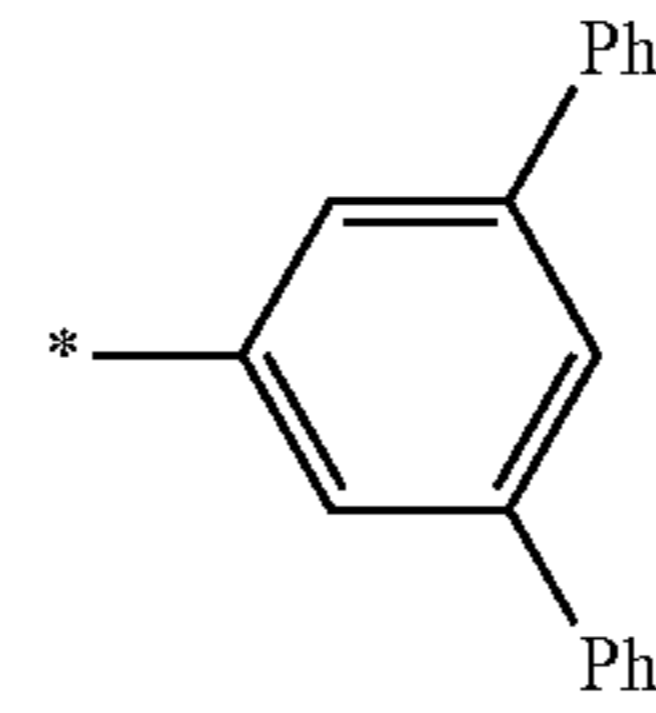
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6-19

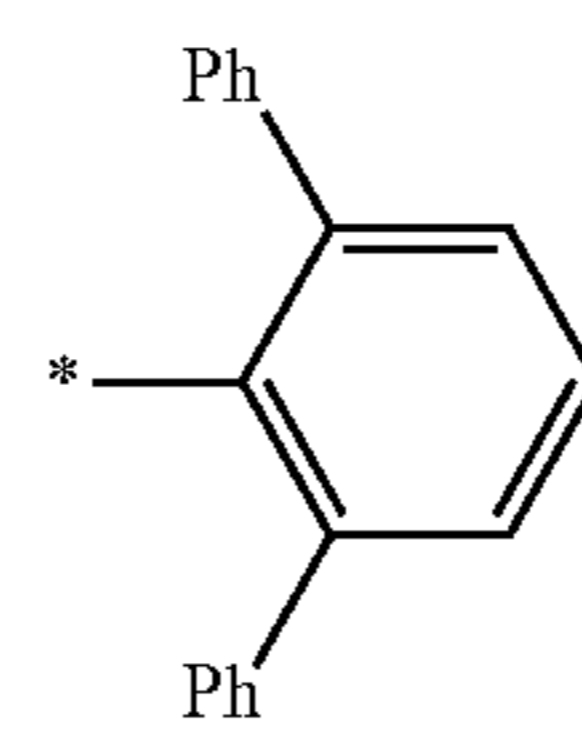
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6-20

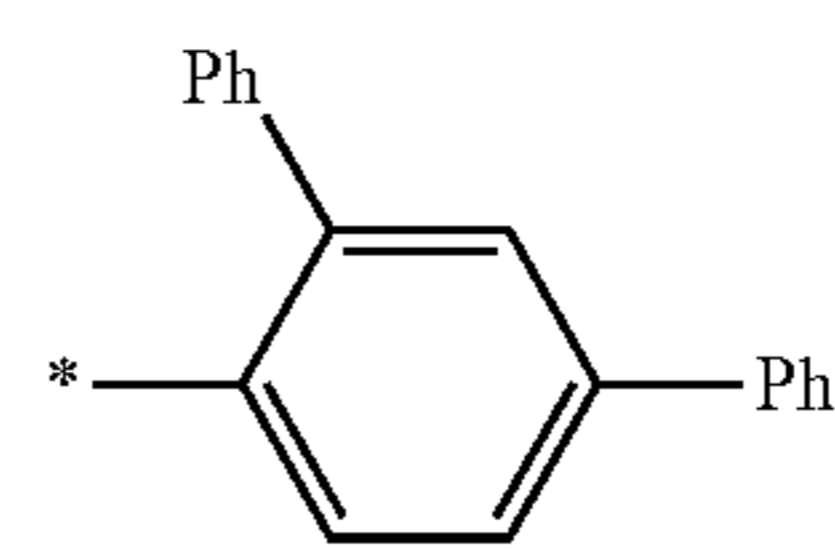
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6-21

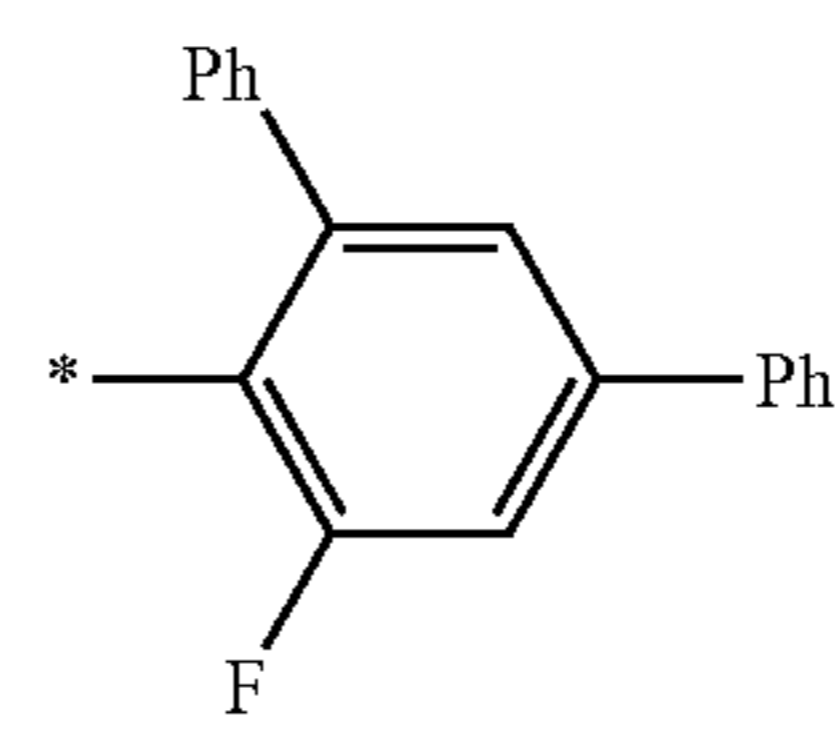
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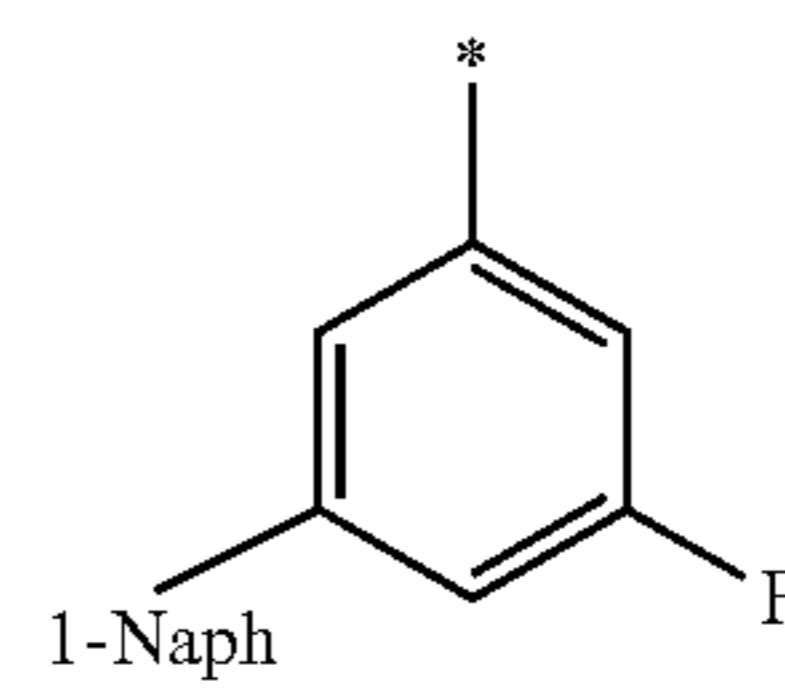
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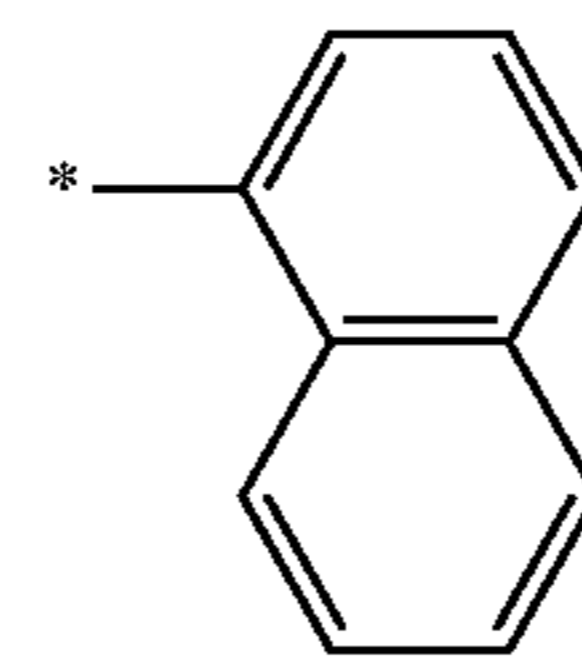
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6-24

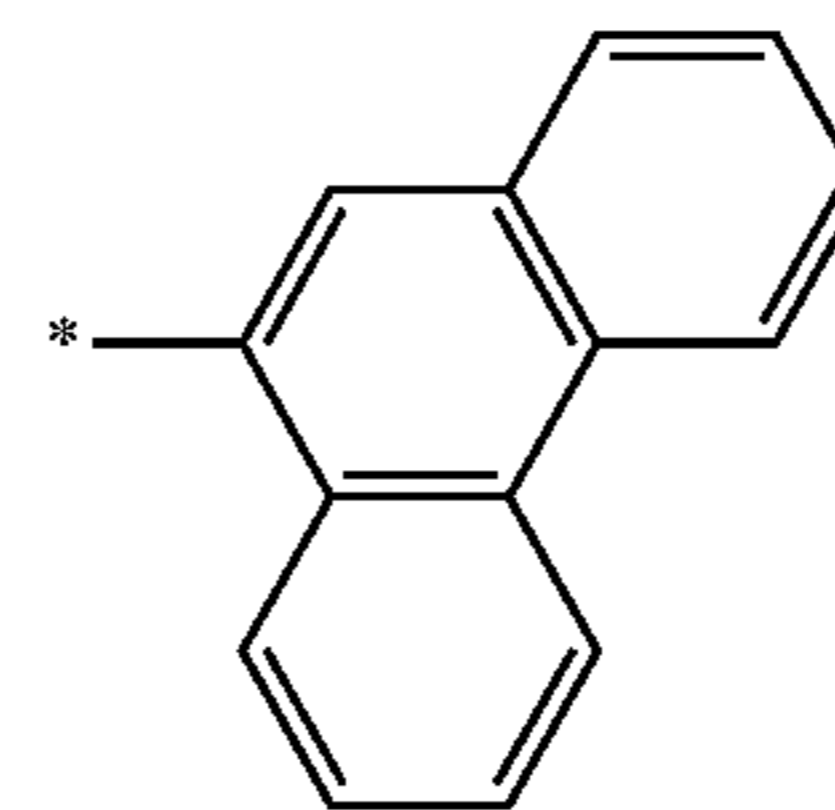
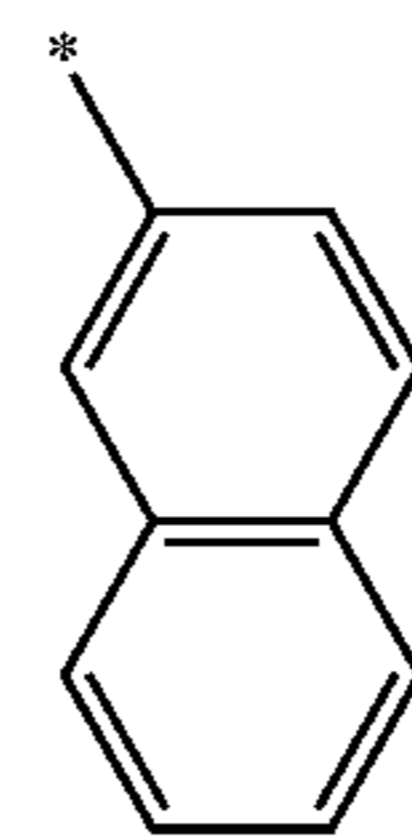
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6-25

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6-31

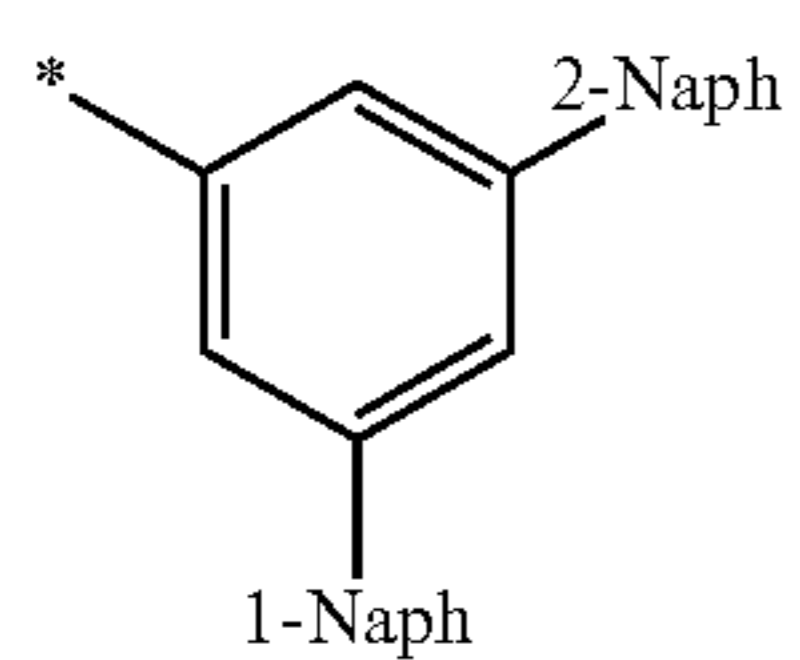
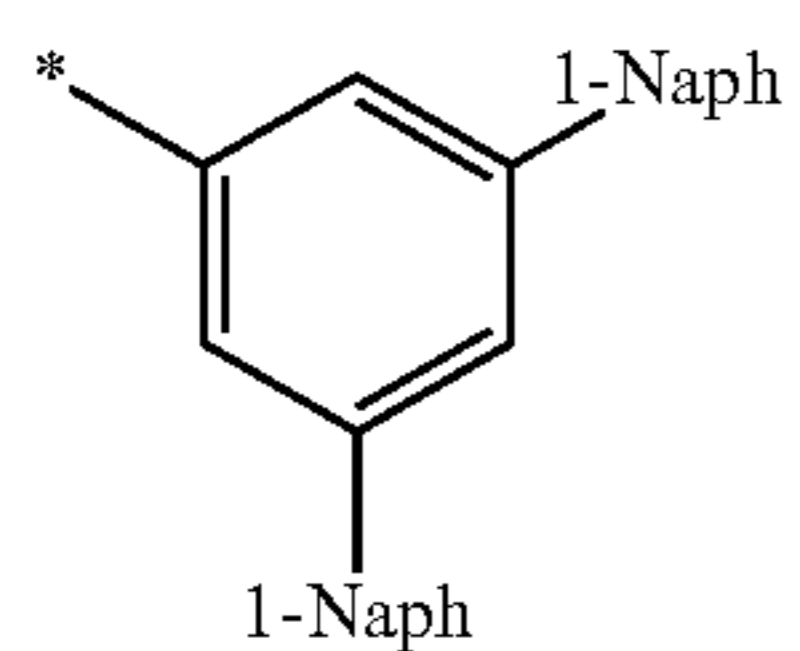
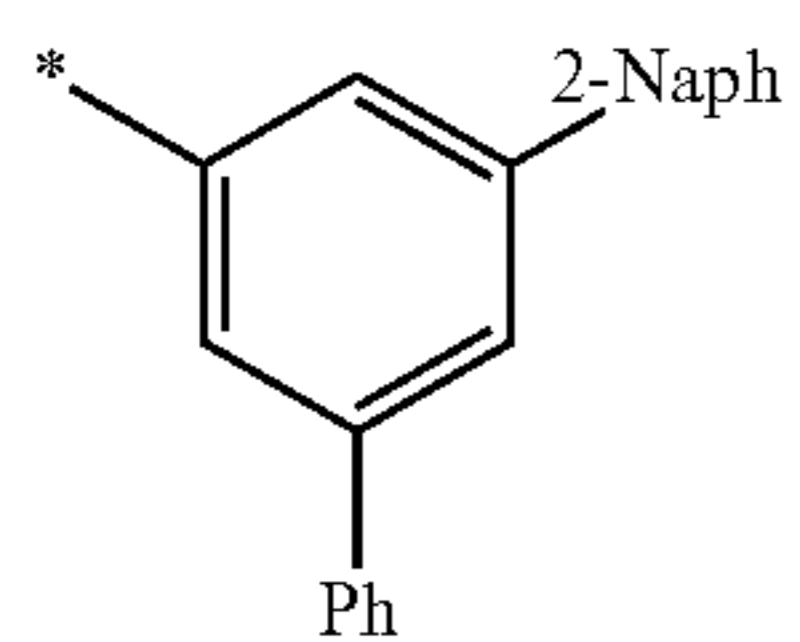
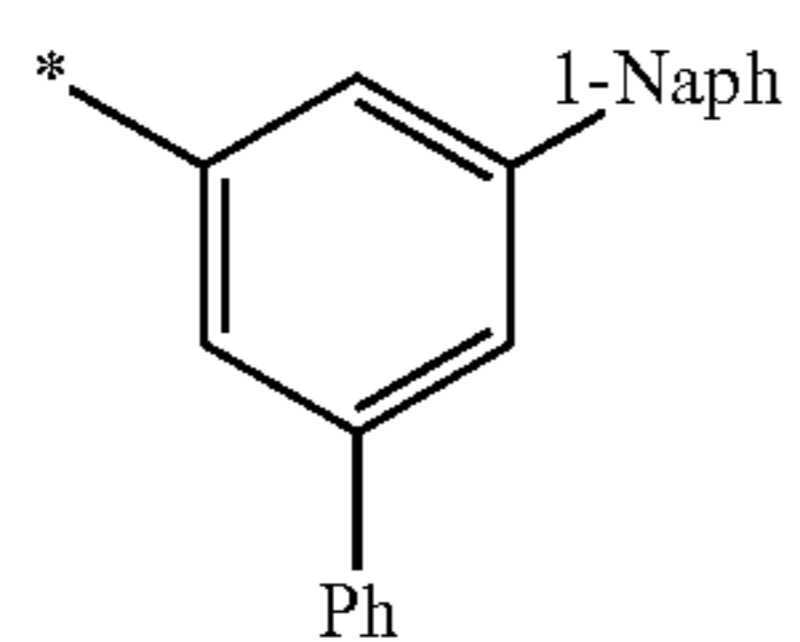
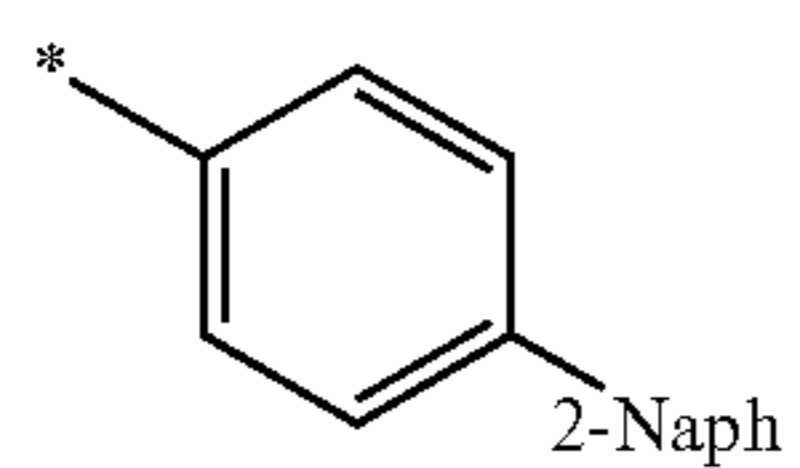
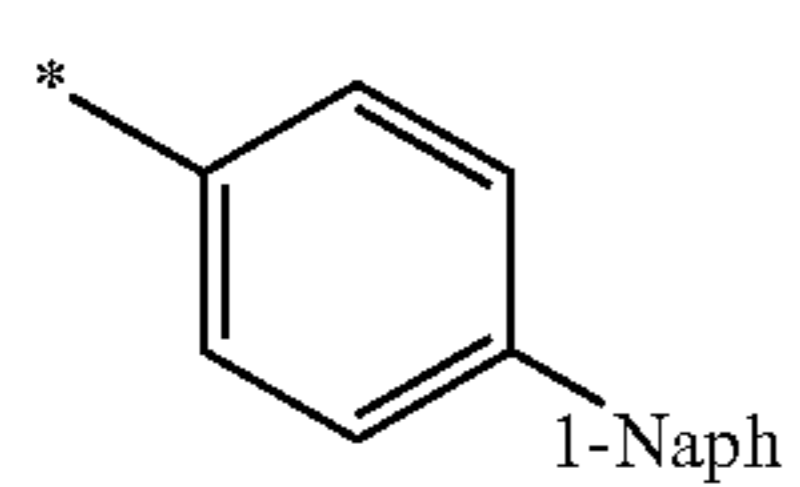
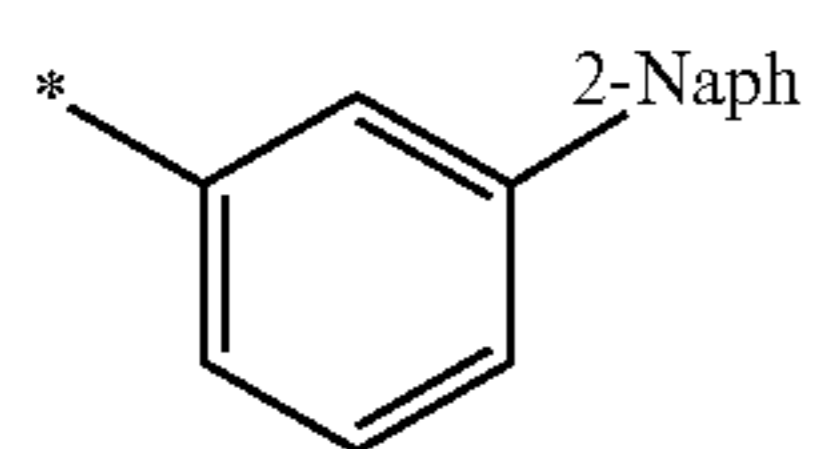
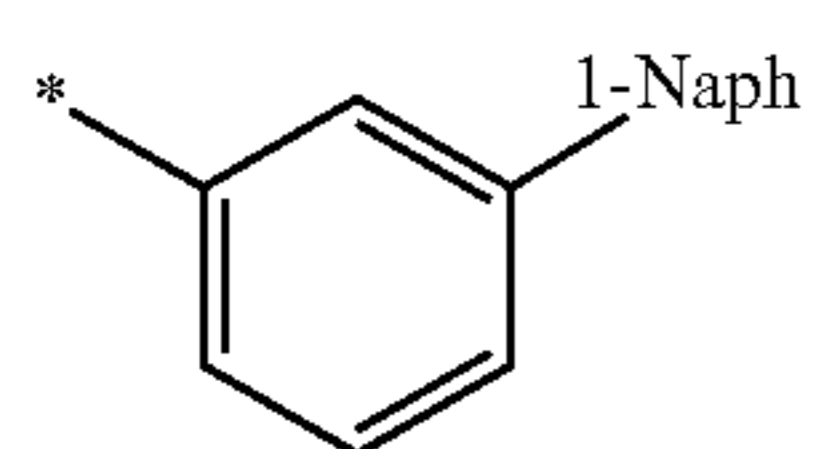
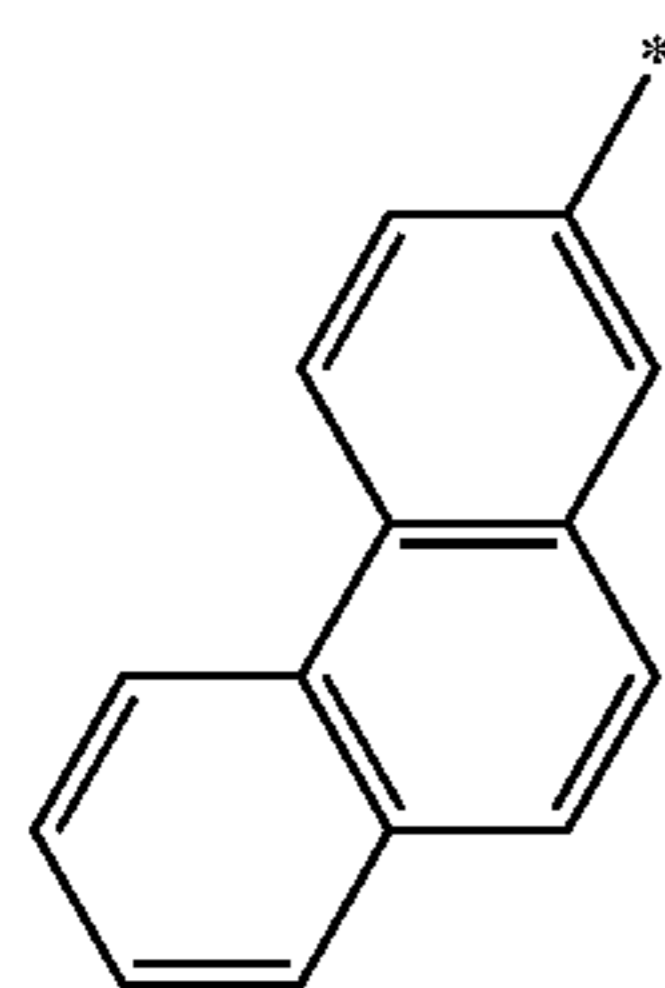
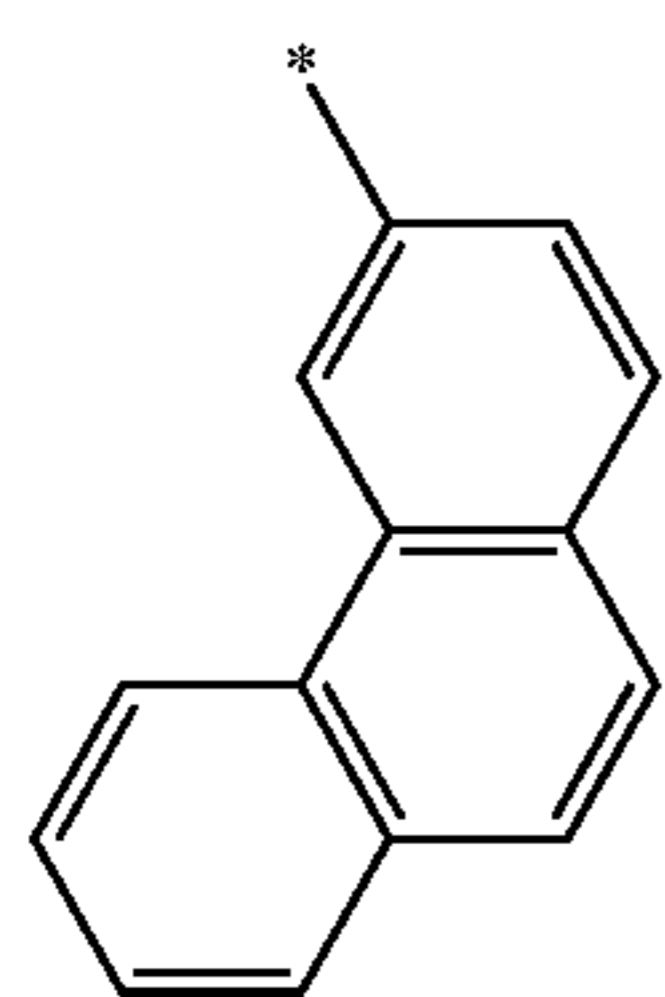
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6-34

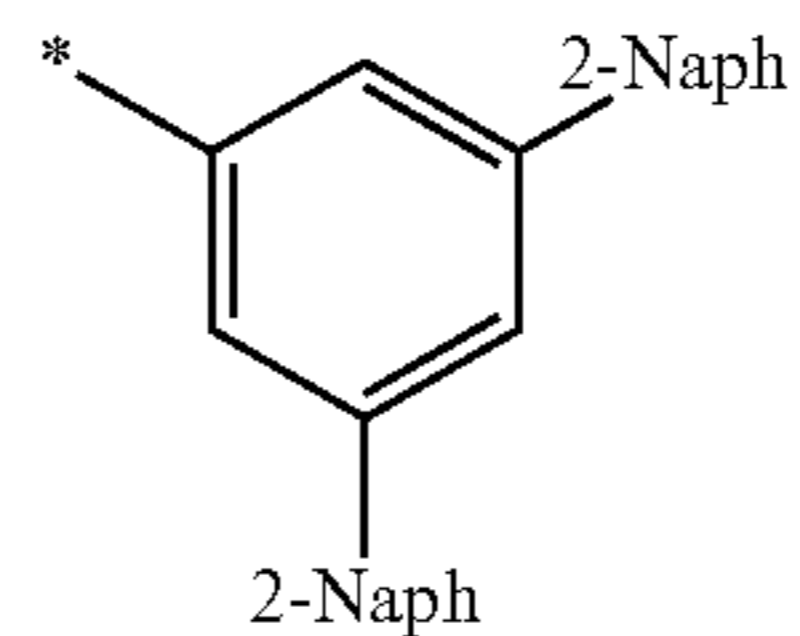
6-35

**17**  
-continued



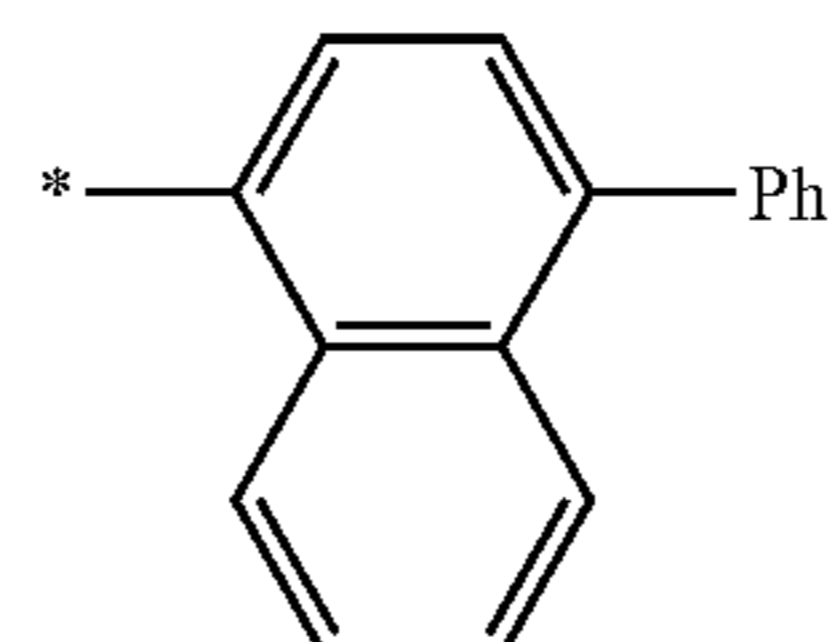
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6-36



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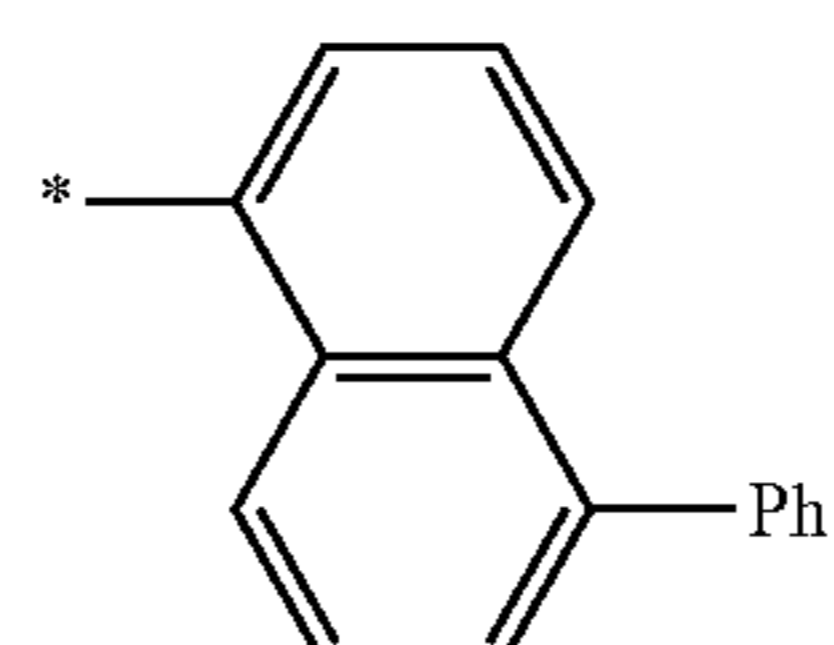
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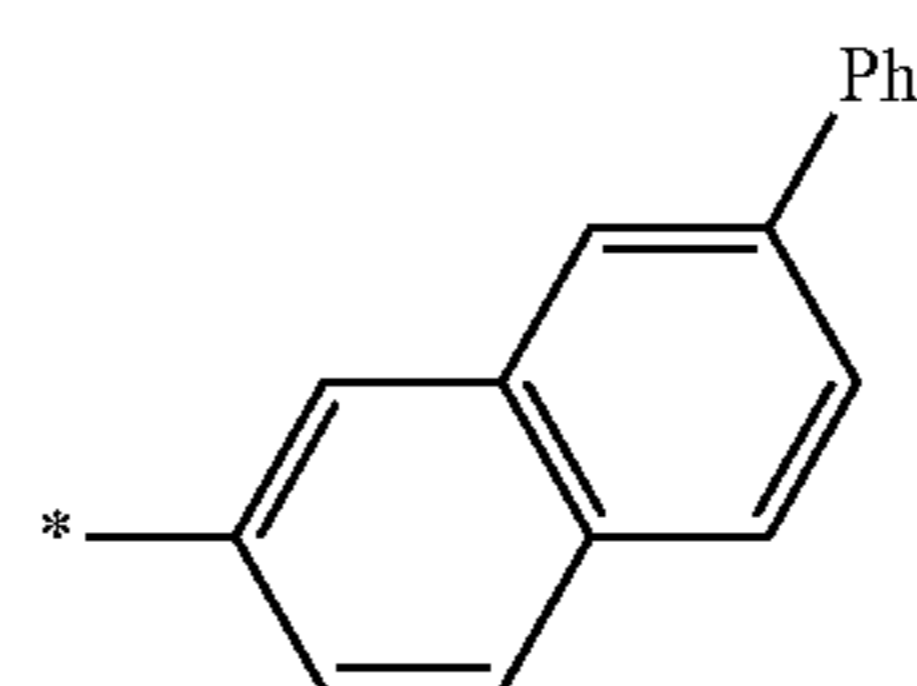
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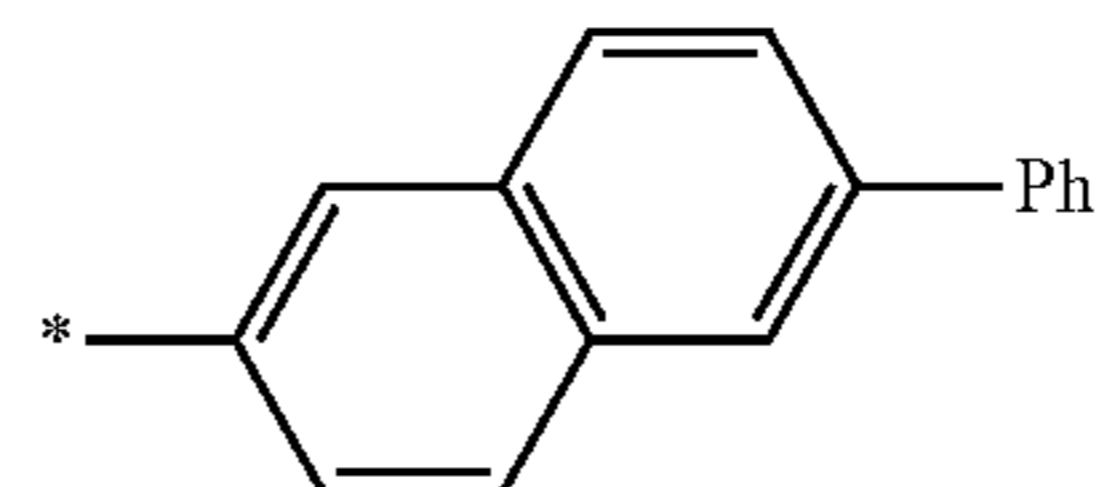
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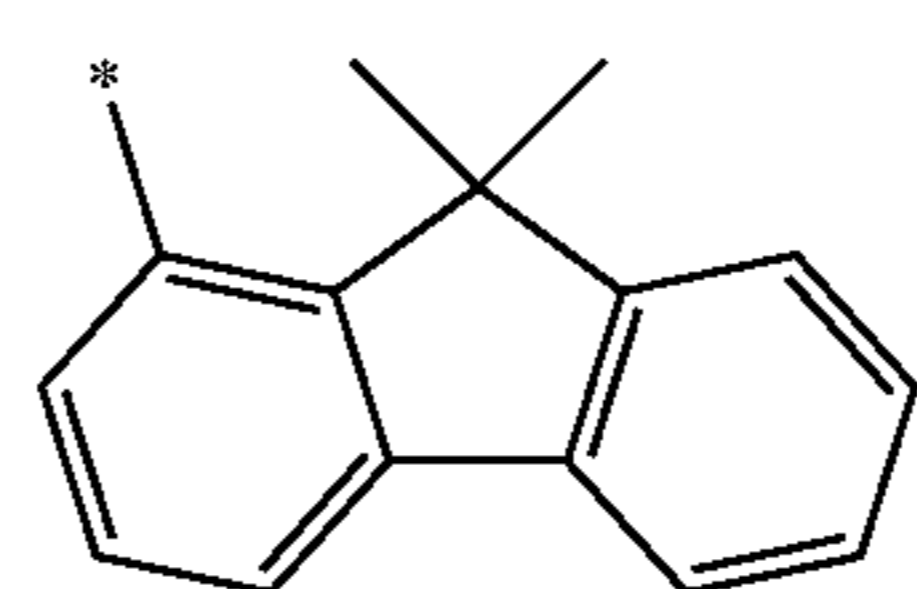
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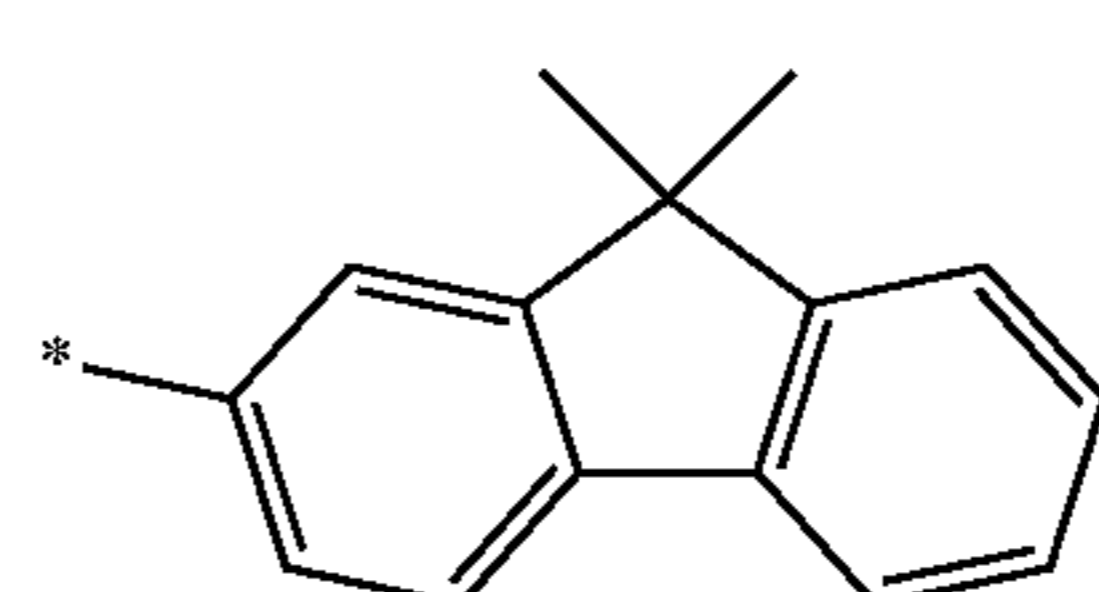
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6-41



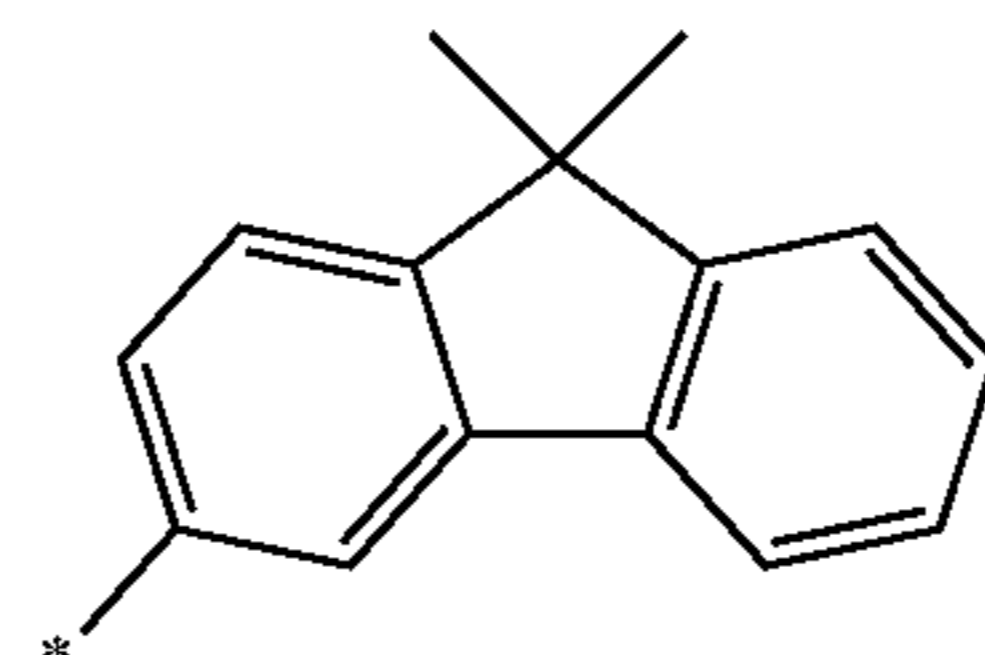
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6-42



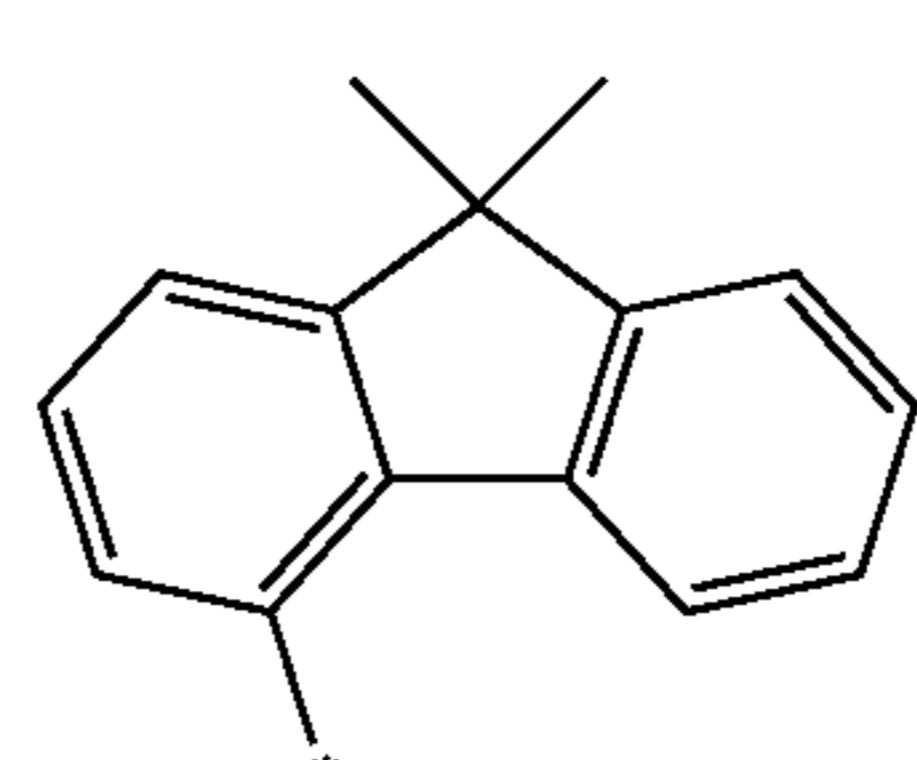
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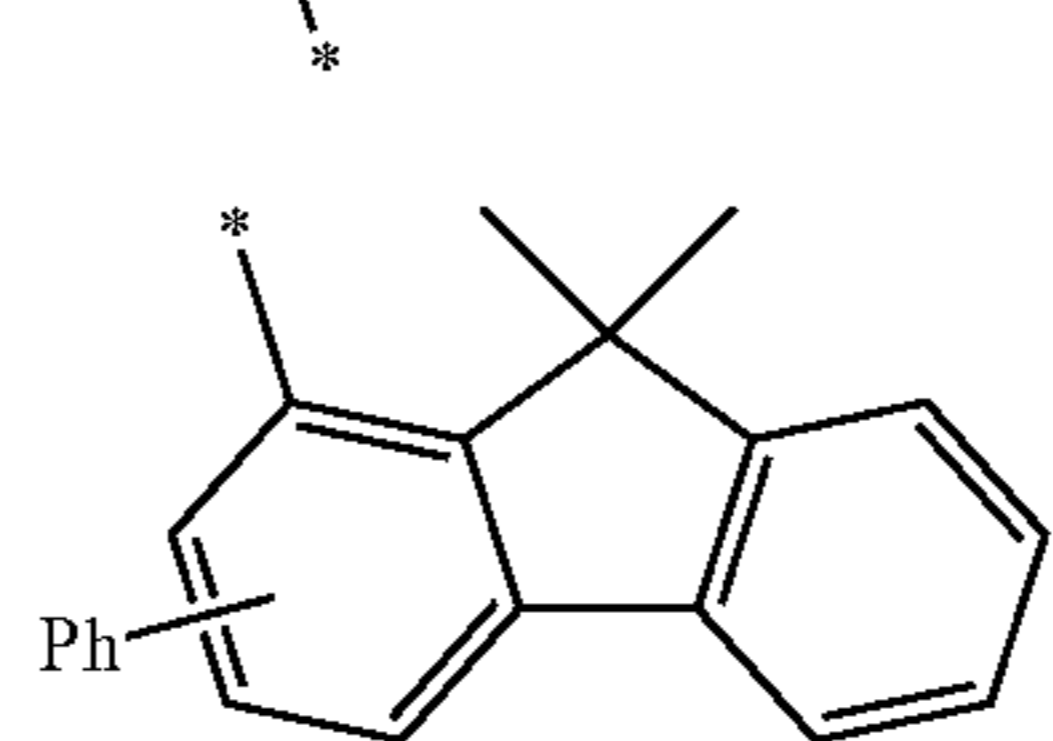
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6-51

6-52

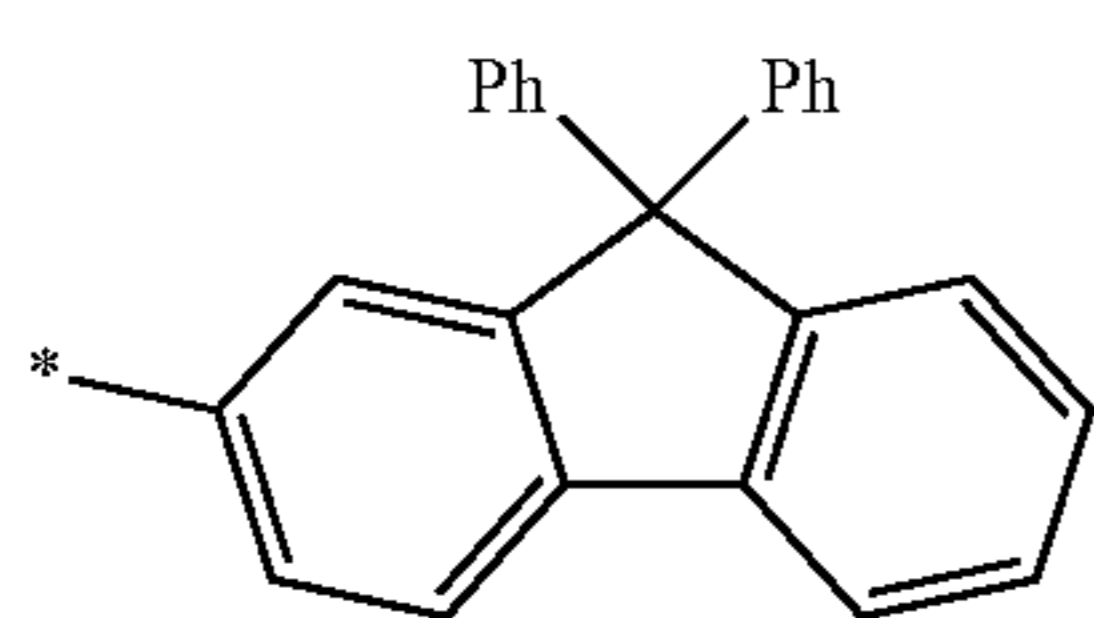
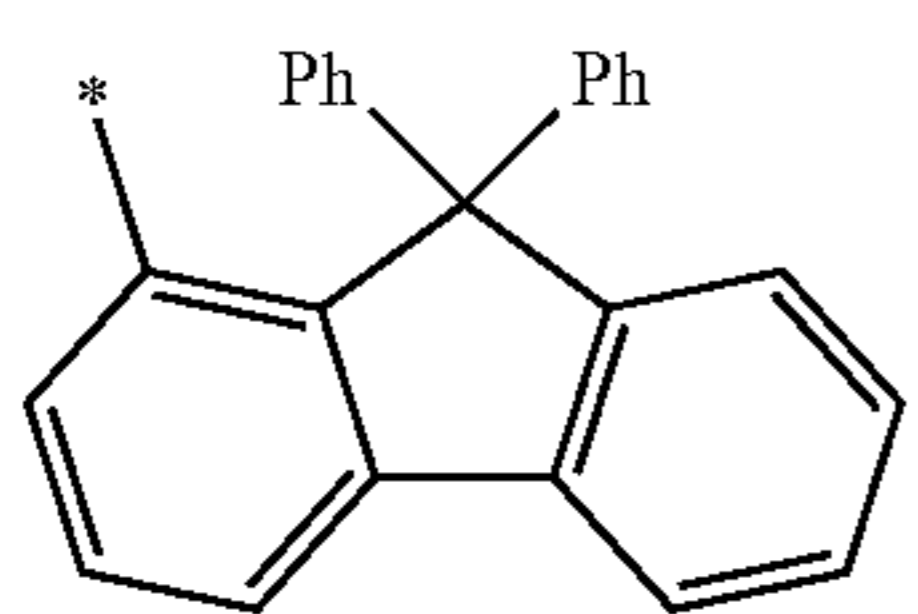
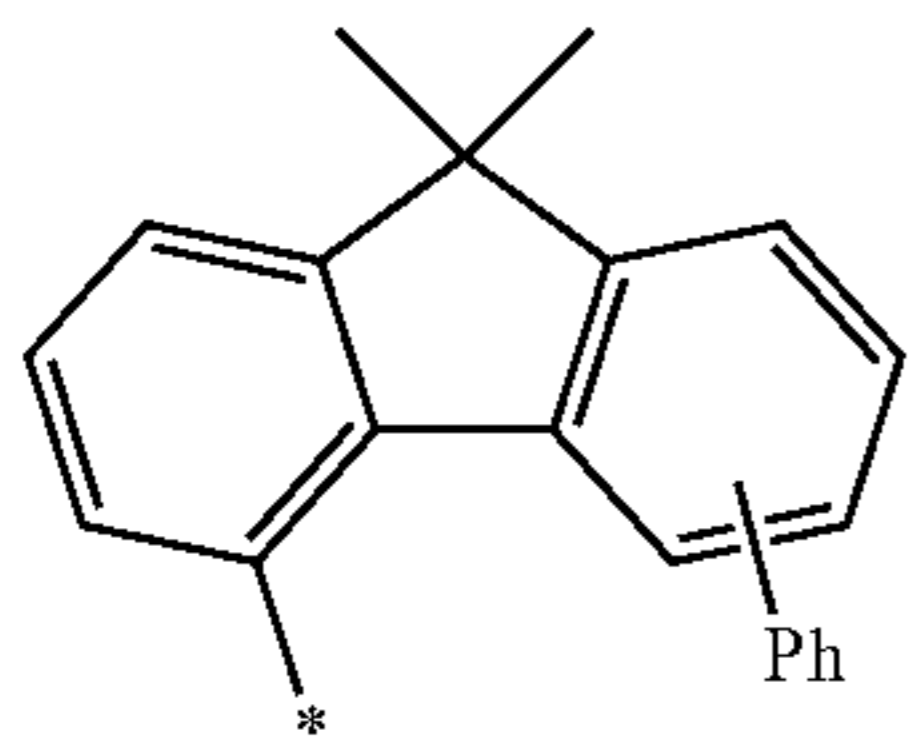
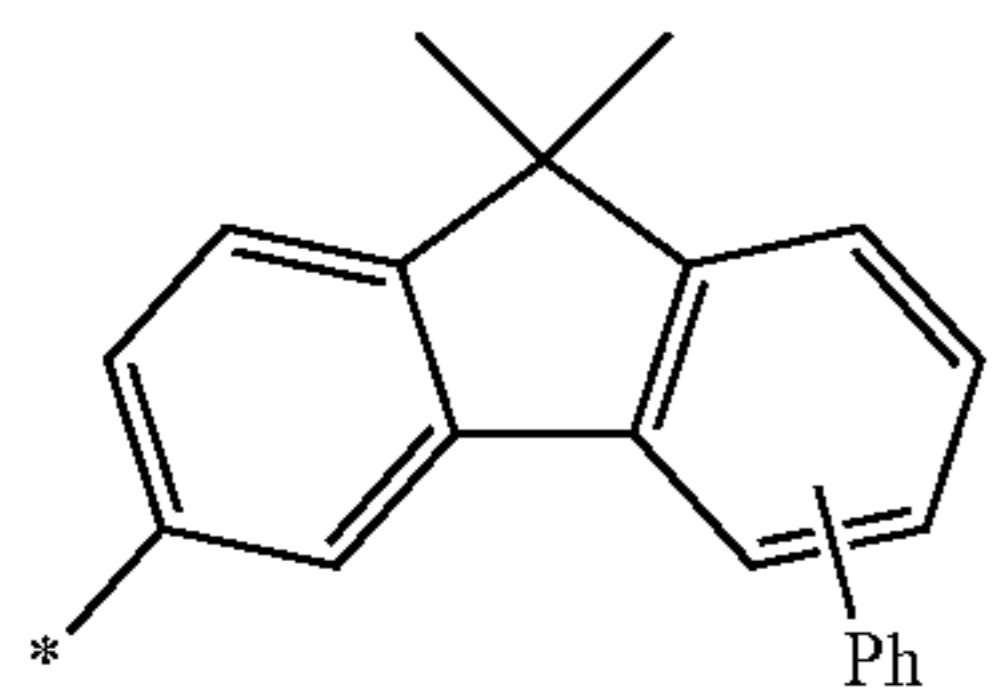
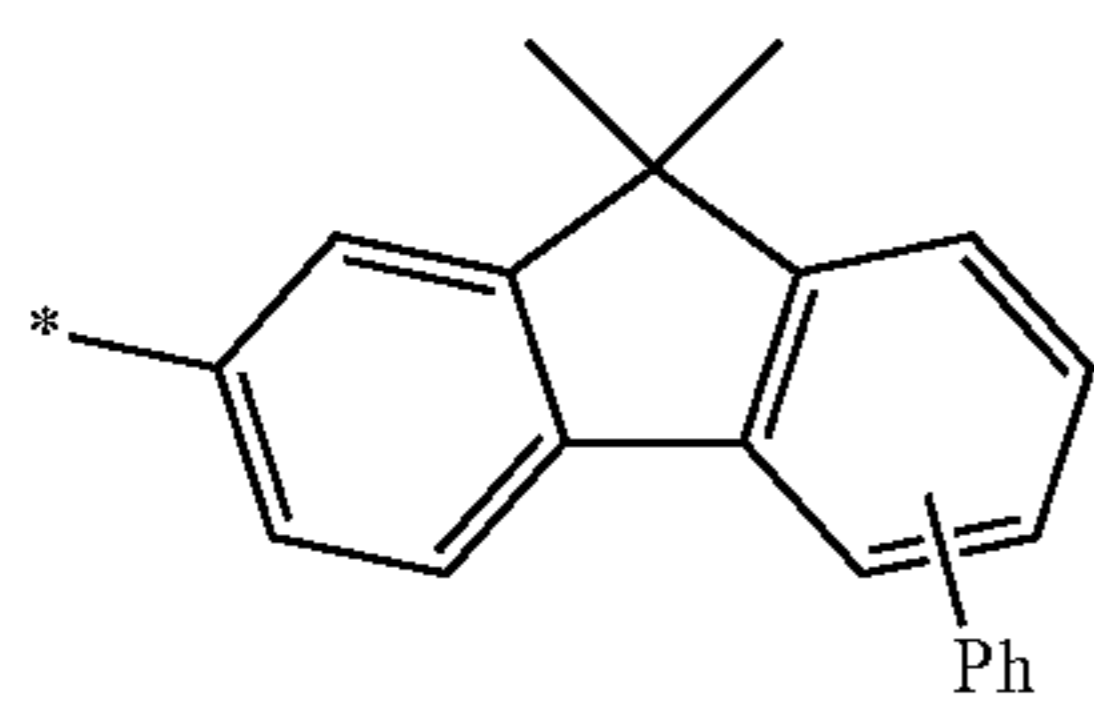
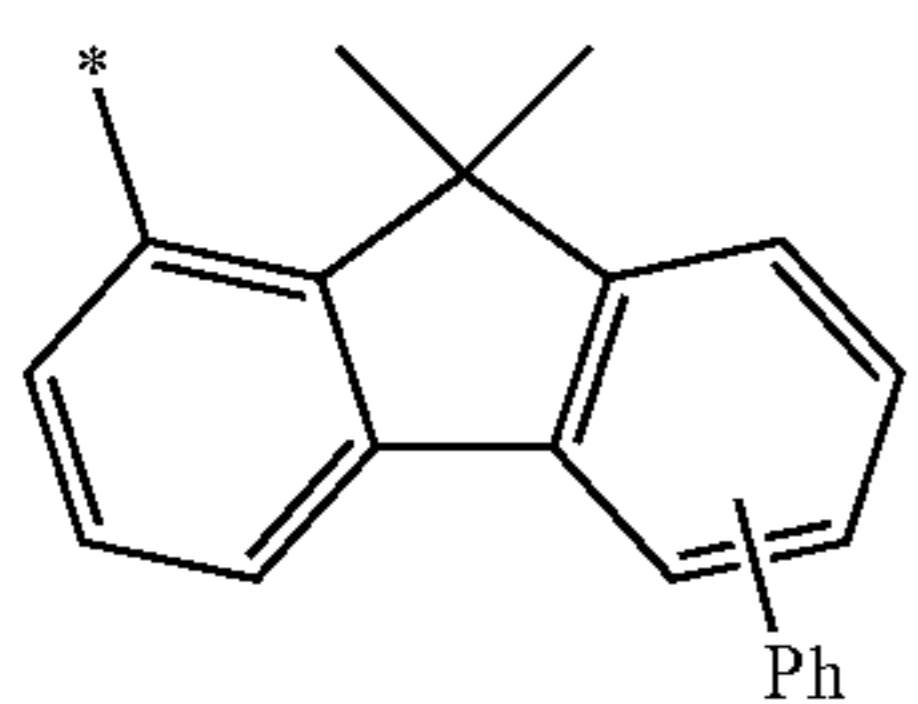
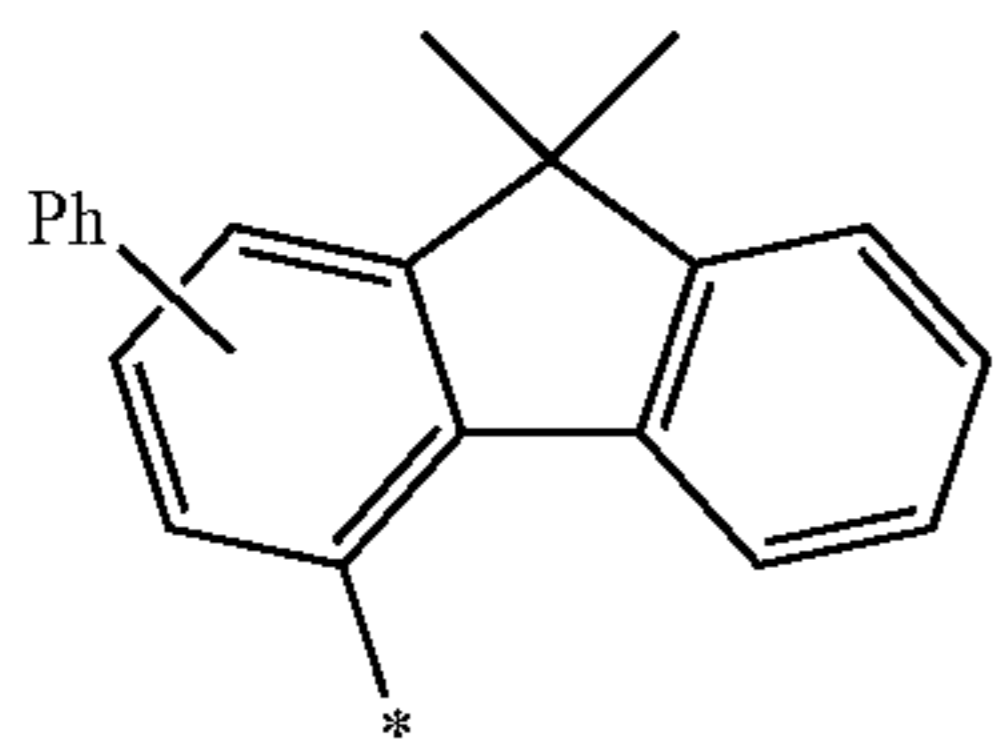
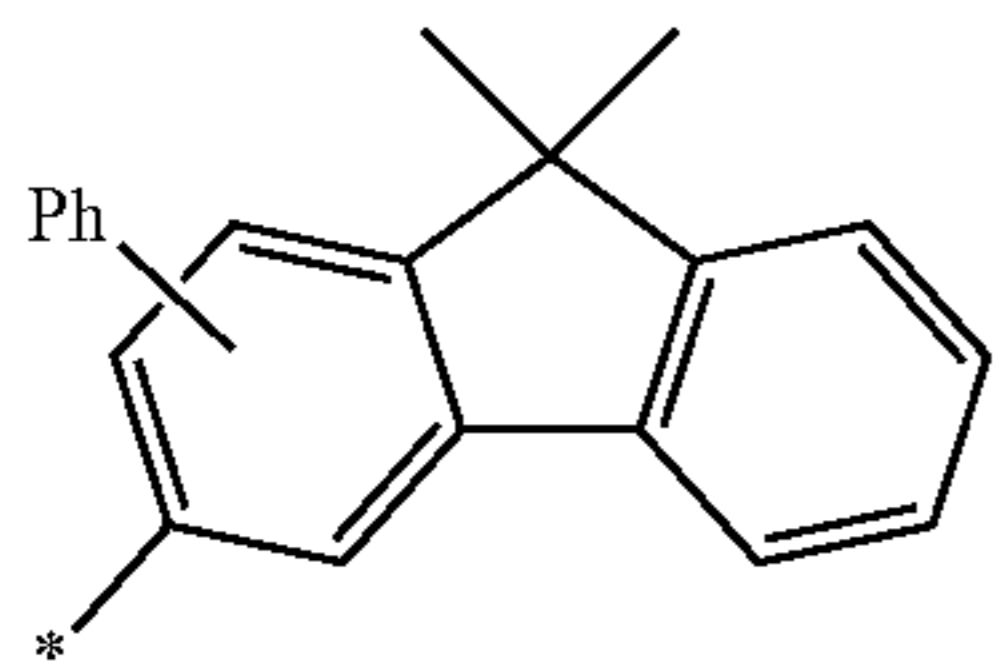
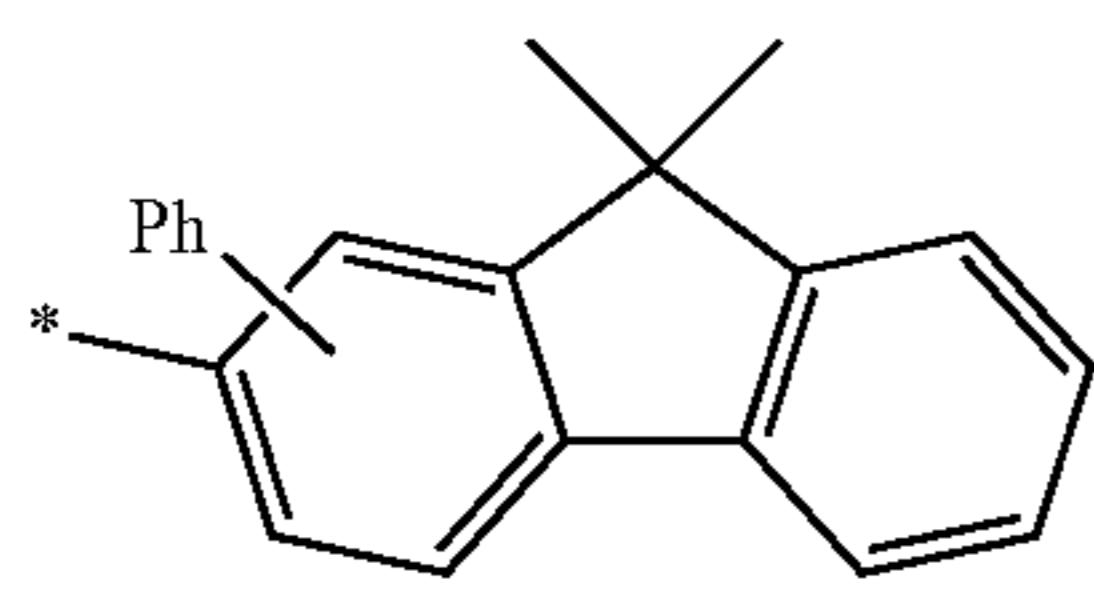
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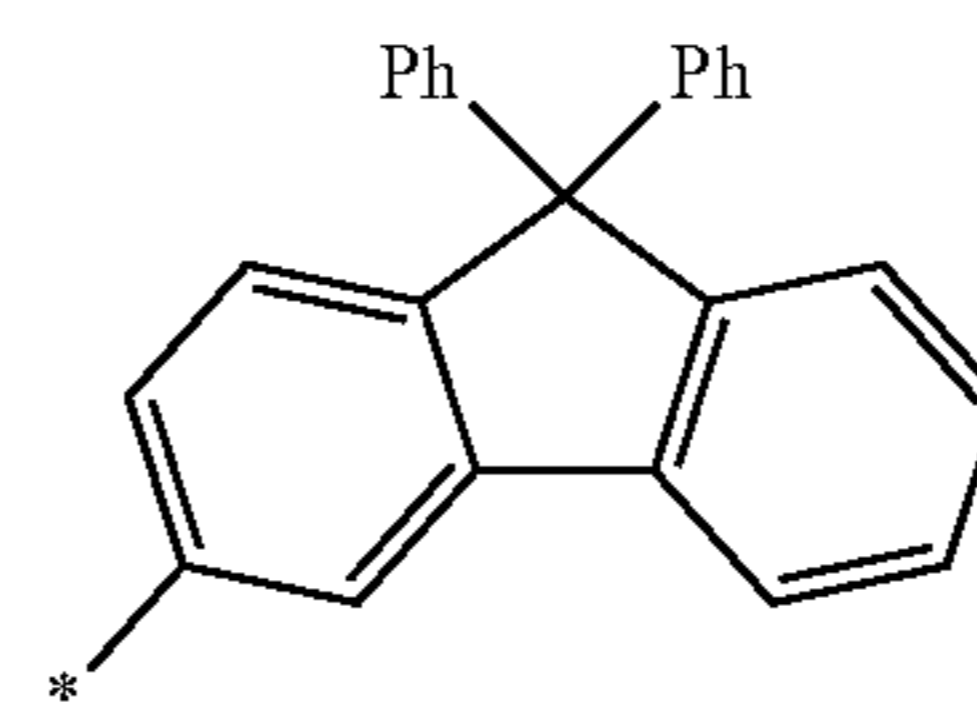


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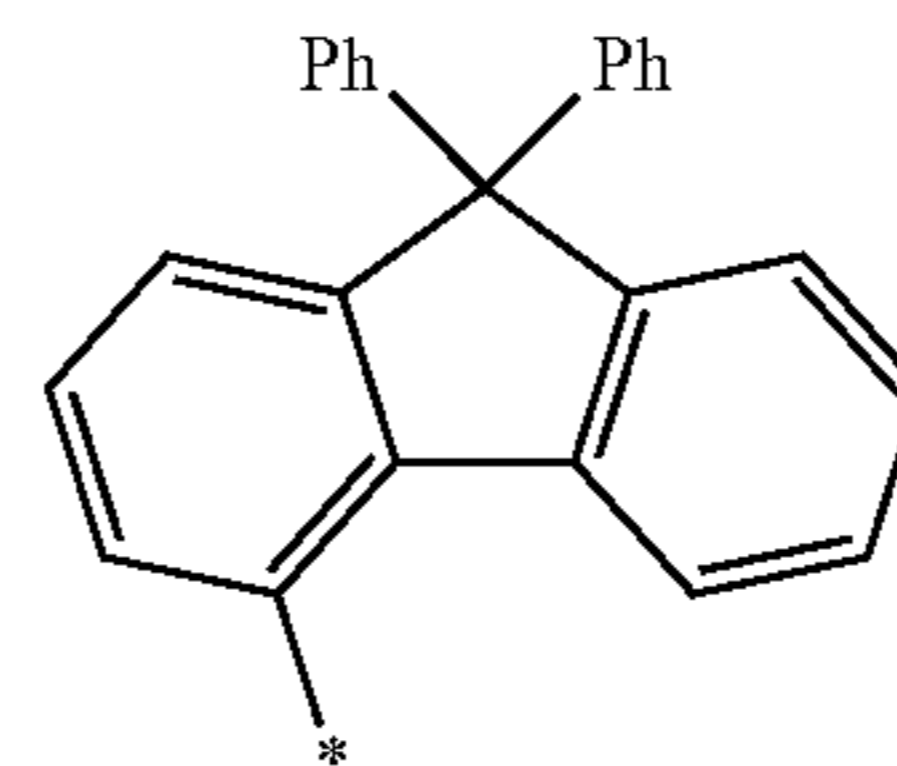
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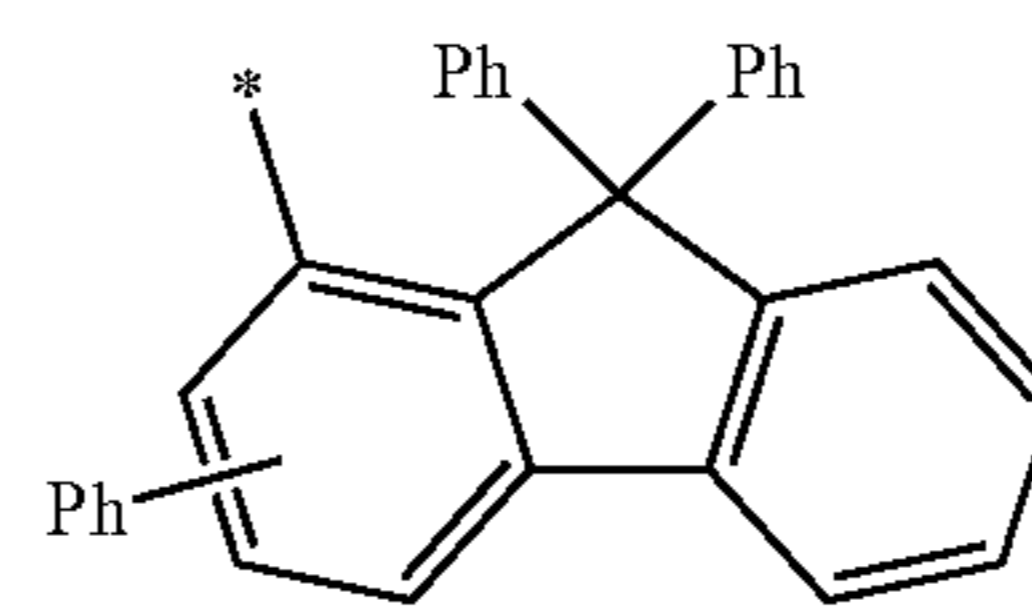
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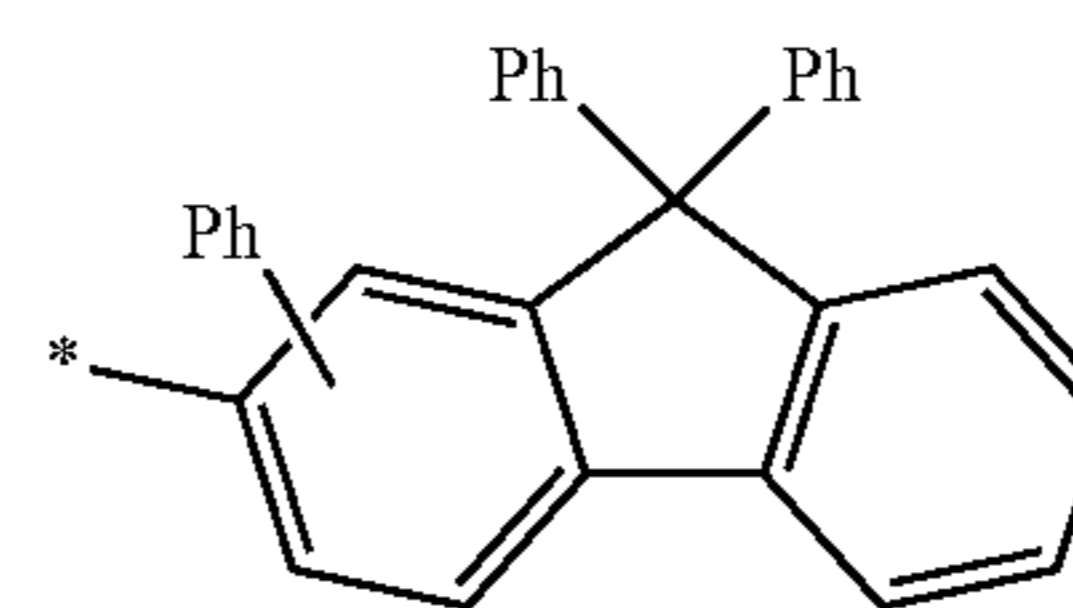
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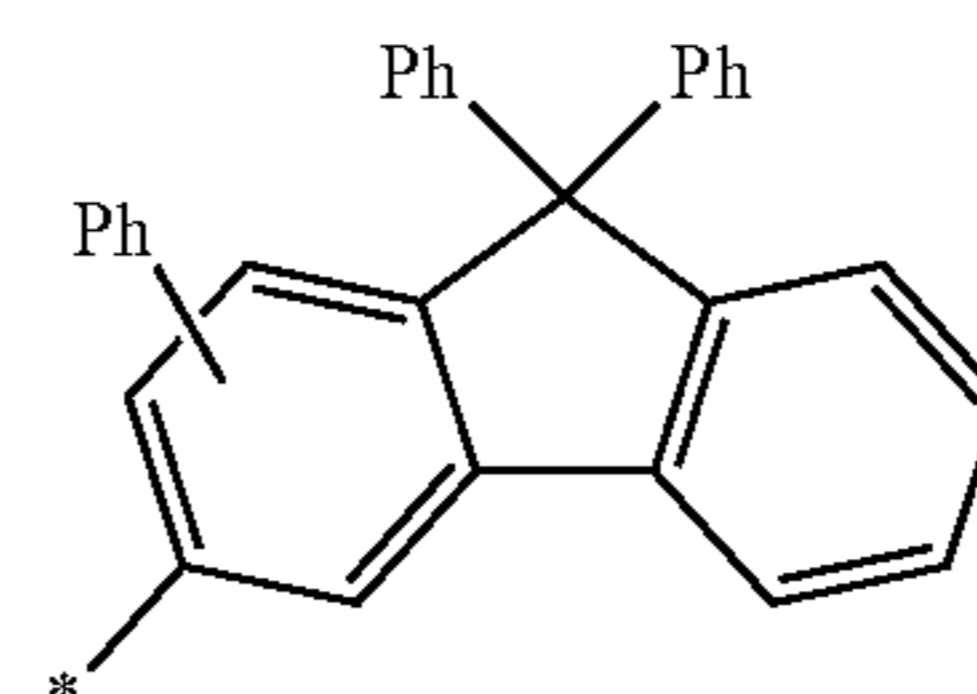
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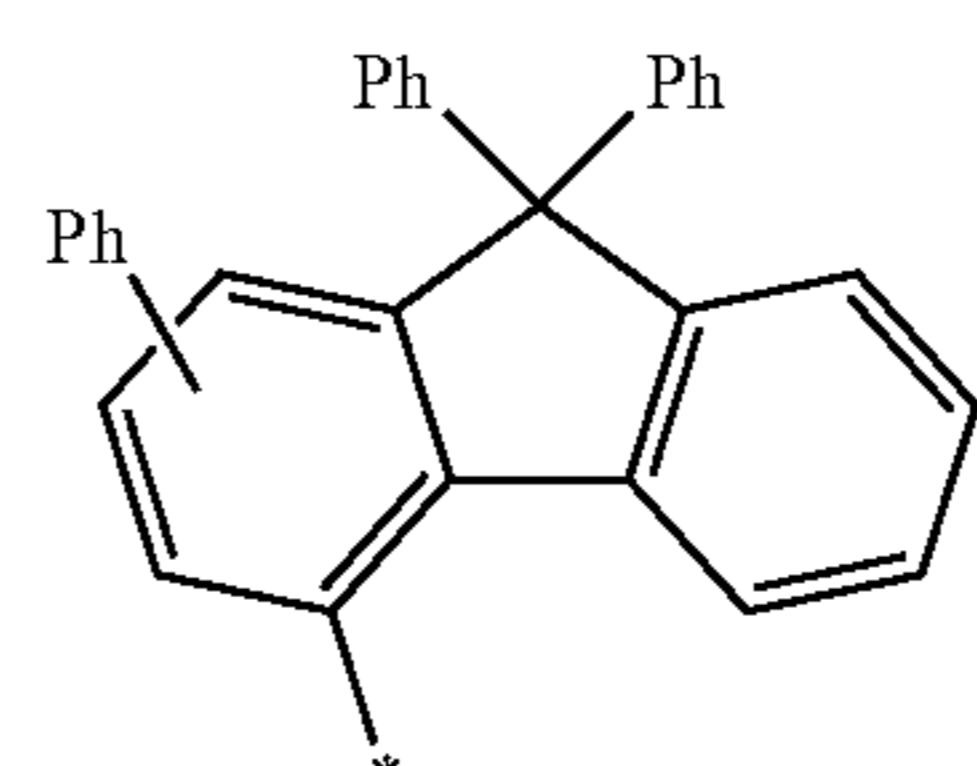
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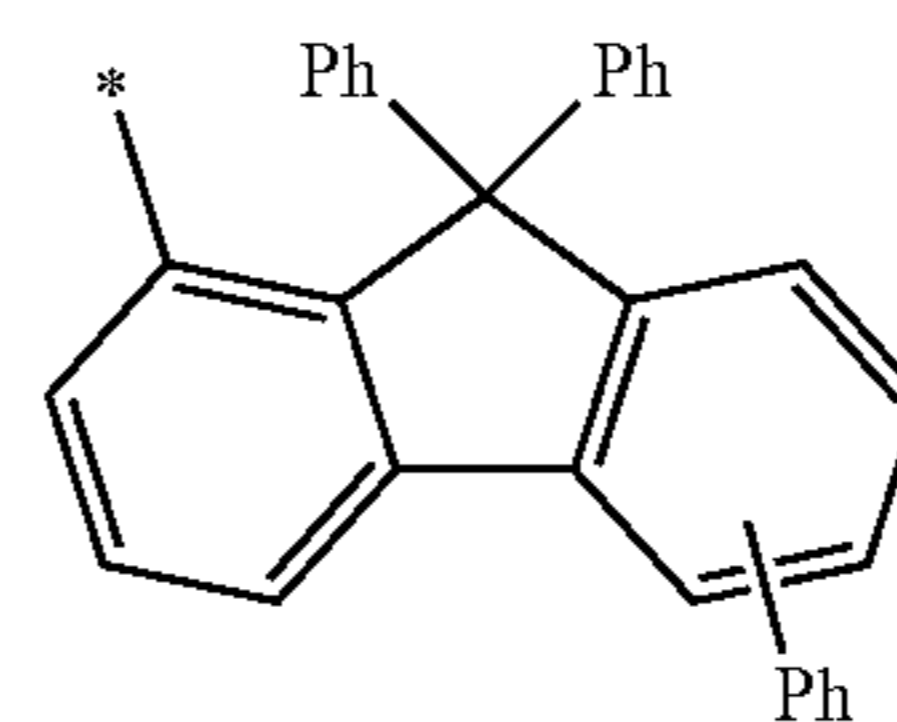
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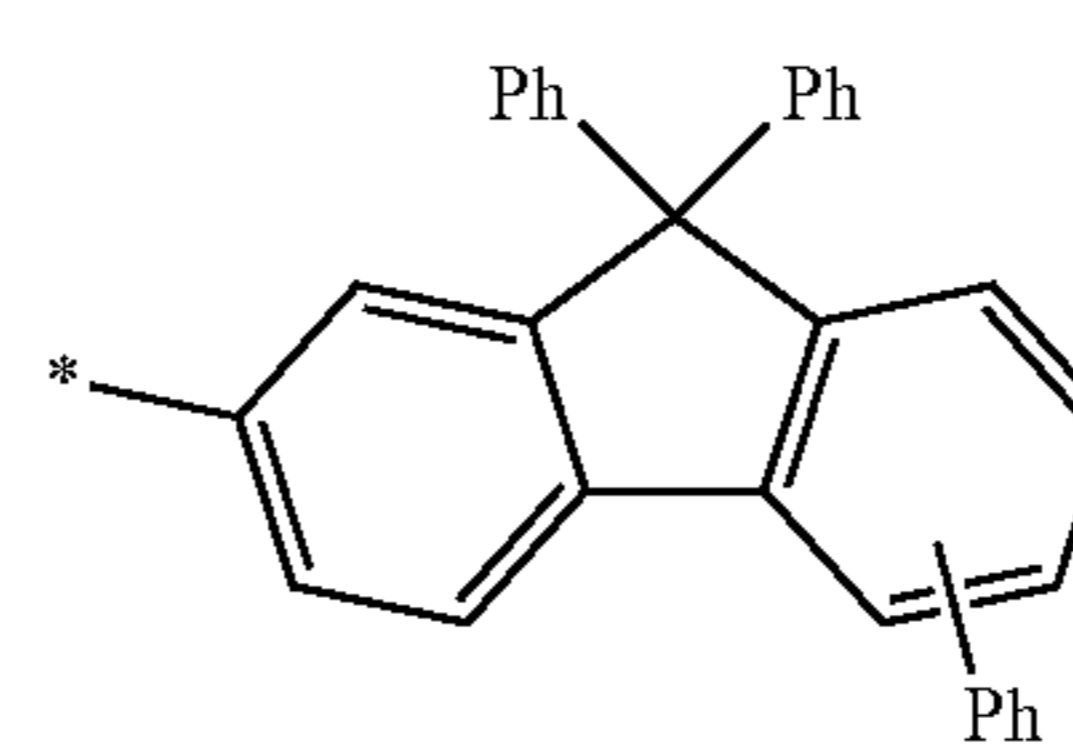
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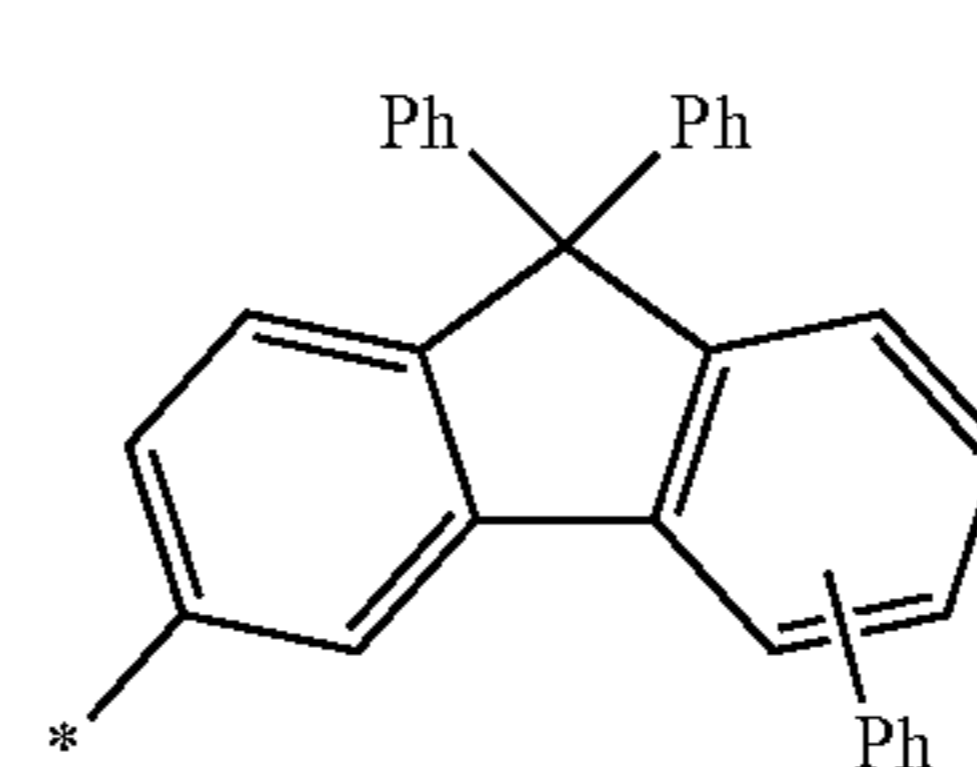
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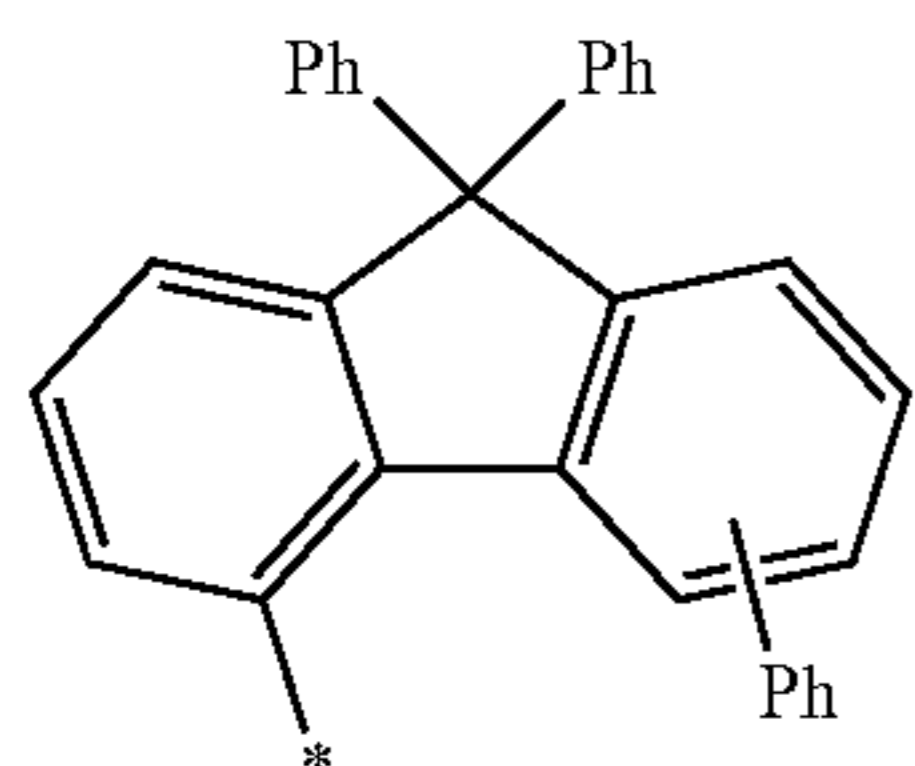
6-71

6-72

6-73

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-continued



In Formulae 6-1 to 6-74,  
i-Pr indicates an isopropyl group,  
t-Bu indicates a tert-butyl group,

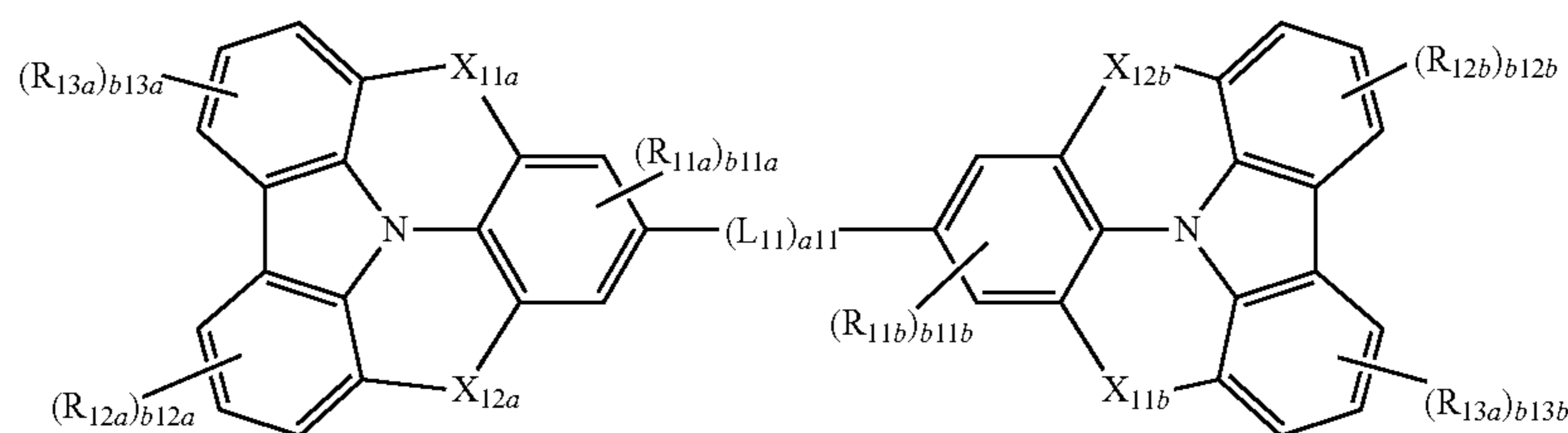
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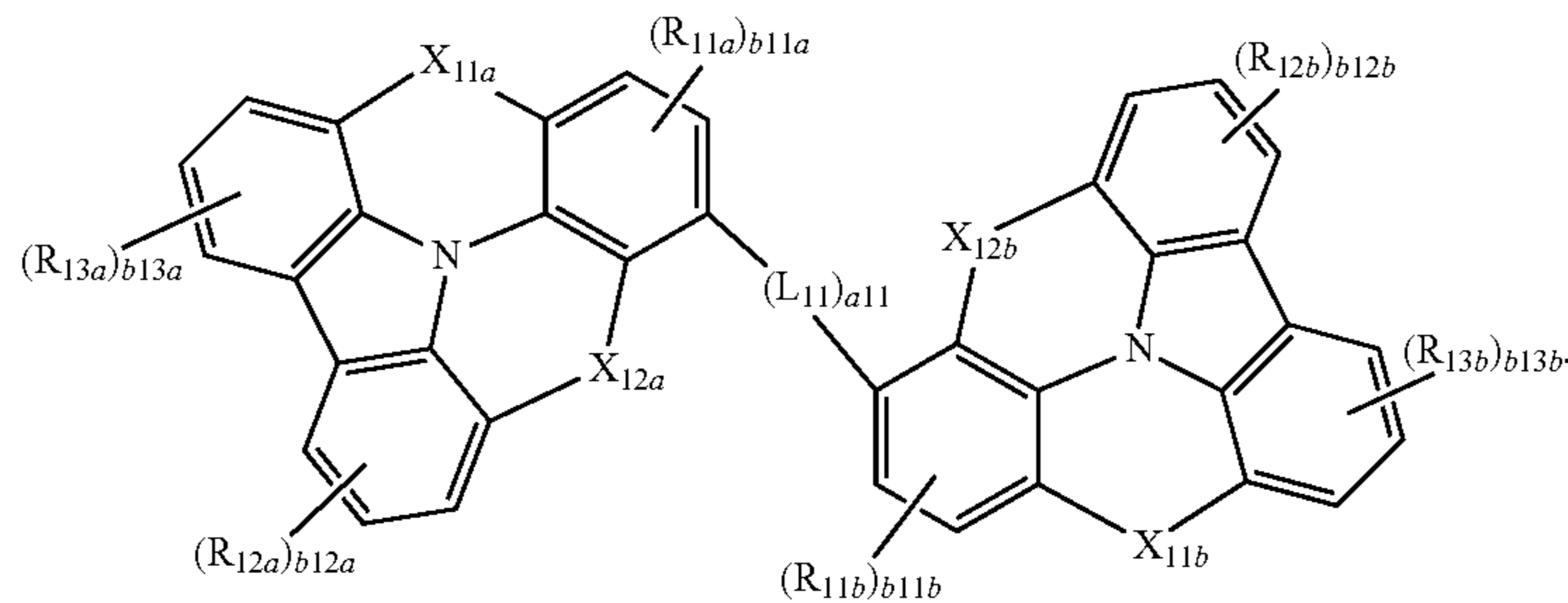
In one embodiment, in Formula 1, n11 and n12 may each independently be 1, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

5 In one embodiment, in Formula 1,  $L_{11}$  may be selected from groups represented by Formulae 4-1 to 4-12, and a11 may be selected from 0, 1, and 2, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

10 In one embodiment, the condensed cyclic compound may be represented by one selected from Formulae 1-1 and 1-2, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto:



Formula 1-1



Formula 1-2

Ph indicates a phenyl group,  
1-Naph indicates a 1-naphthyl group,  
2-Naph indicates a 2-naphthyl group, and  
\* indicates a binding site to a neighboring atom.

In Formulae 1A and 1B, b11 may be selected from 1 and 2.

In Formulae 1A and 1B, b12 and b13 may each independently be an integer from 1 to 3.

In one embodiment, in Formula 1,  $A_{11}$  and  $A_{12}$  may each independently be a group represented by Formula 1A, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

In Formula 1, n11 indicates the substitution number of  $A_{11}(s)$ , n12 indicates the substitution number of  $A_{12}(s)$ , and n11 and n12 may each independently be an integer from 1 to 3.

For example, in Formula 1, n11 and n12 may each independently be selected from 1 and 2, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

In one embodiment, in Formula 1, the sum of n11 and n12 may be selected from 2 and 3, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

45 In Formulae 1-1 and 1-2,

$L_{11}$  and a11 may each independently be the same as defined in connection with Formula 1,

50  $X_{11a}$  and  $X_{11b}$  may each independently be the same as defined in connection with  $X_{11}$  in Formula 1A,

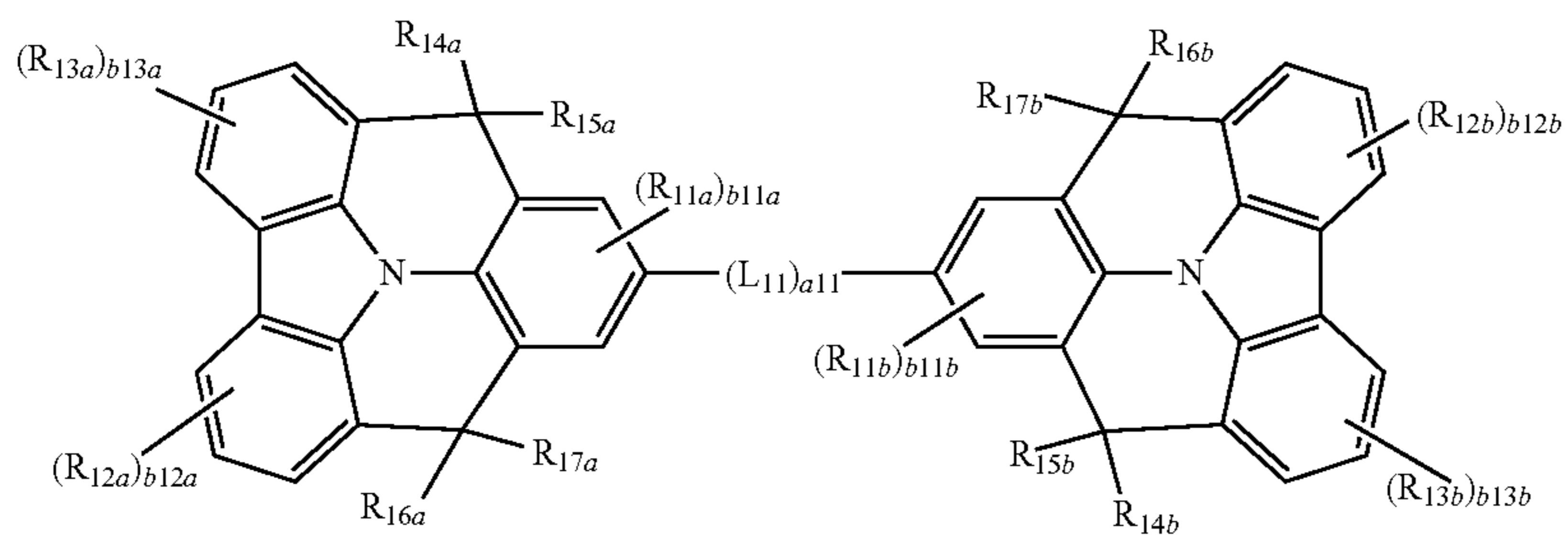
$X_{12a}$  and  $X_{12b}$  may each independently be the same as defined in connection with  $X_{12}$  in Formula 1A,

55  $R_{11a}$ ,  $R_{11b}$ ,  $R_{12a}$ ,  $R_{12b}$ ,  $R_{13a}$ , and  $R_{13b}$  may each independently be the same as defined in connection with  $R_{11}$  in Formula 1A,

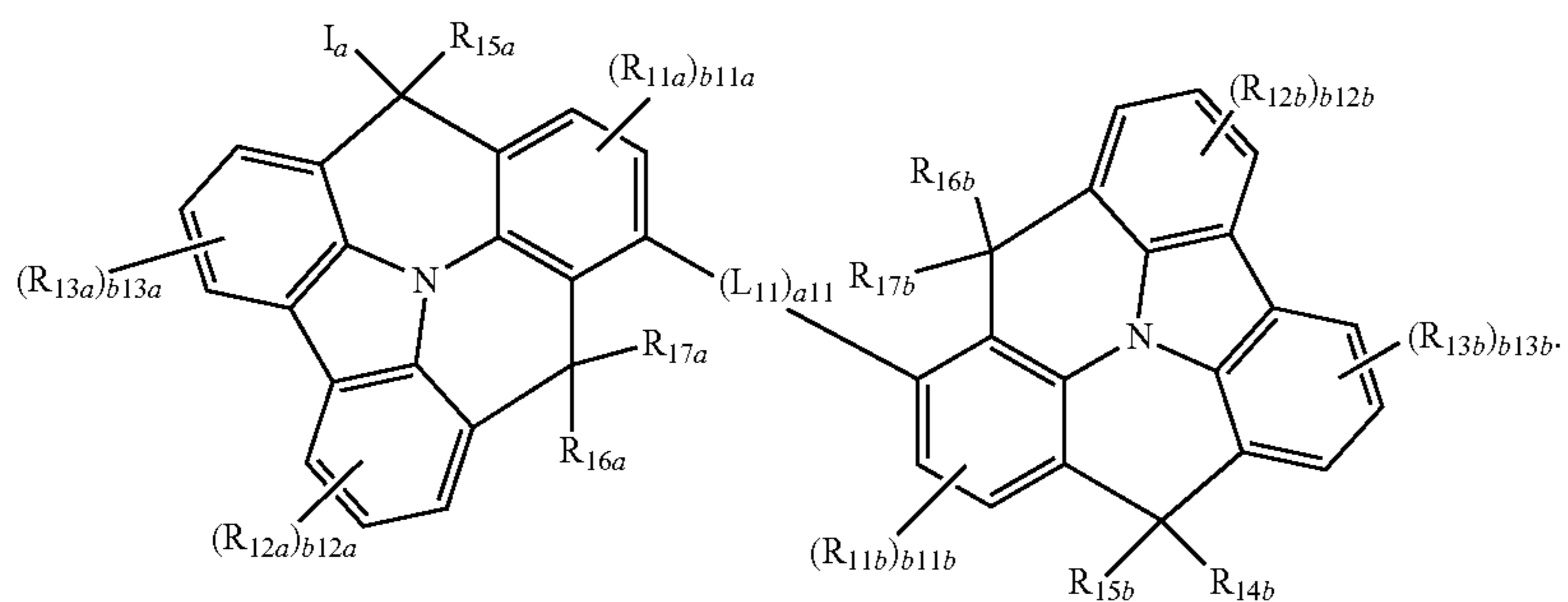
b11a and b11b may each independently be the same as defined in connection with b11 in Formula 1A, and

60 b12a, b12b, b13a, and b13b may each independently be the same as defined in connection with b12 in Formula 1A.

In one embodiment, the condensed cyclic compound may be represented by one selected from Formulae 1-11 and 1-12, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto:



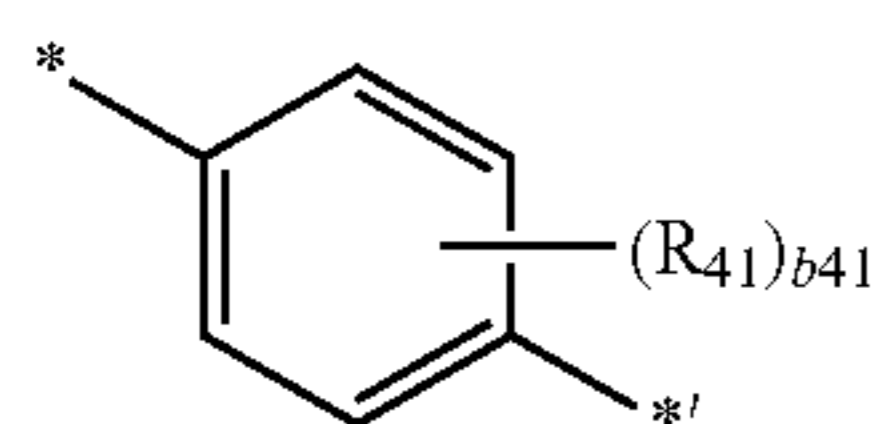
Formula 1-11



Formula 1-12

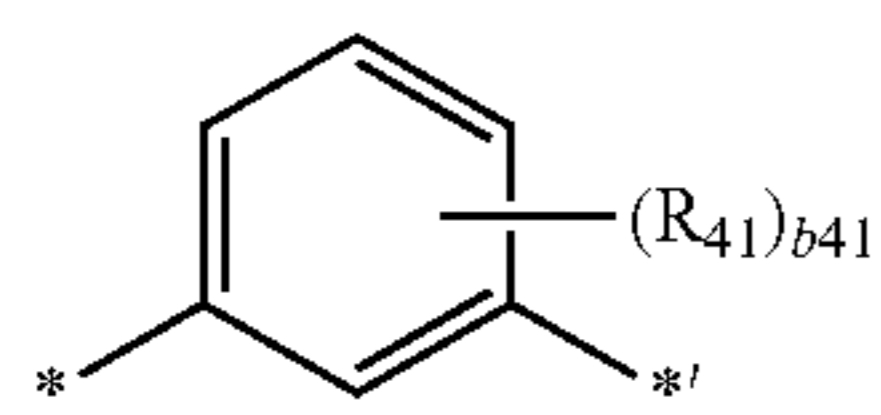
In Formulae 1-11 and 1-12,  
 $L_{11}$  may be selected from groups represented by Formulae 4-1 to 4-12;

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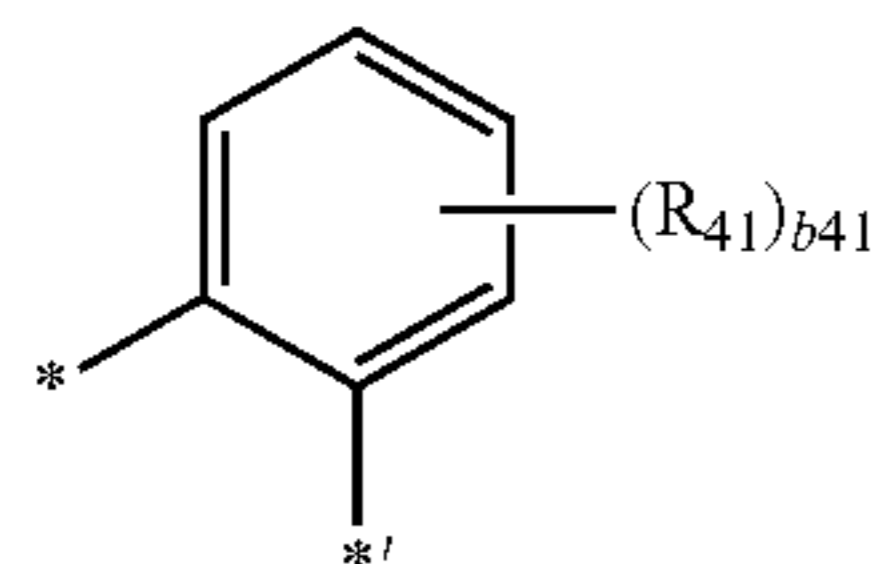
4-1

4-8



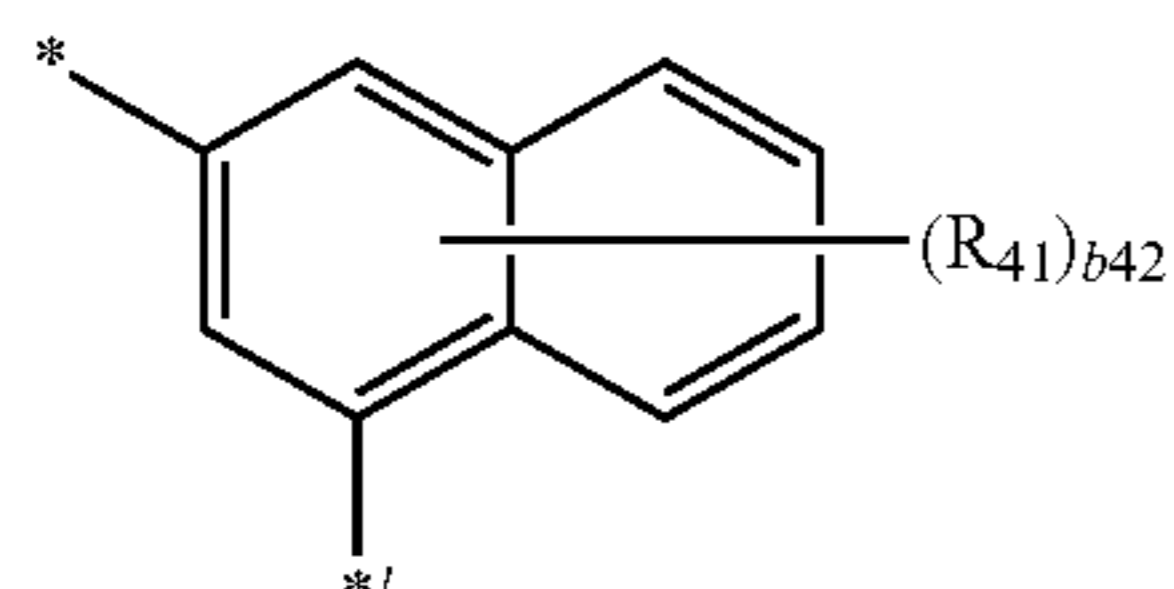
4-2

4-9



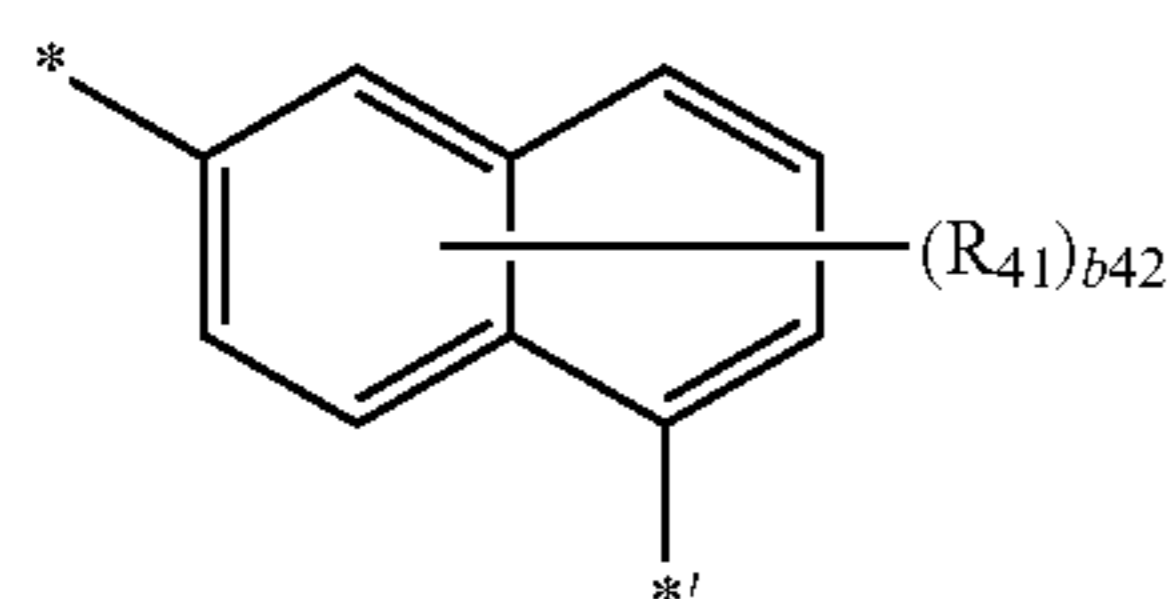
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4-10



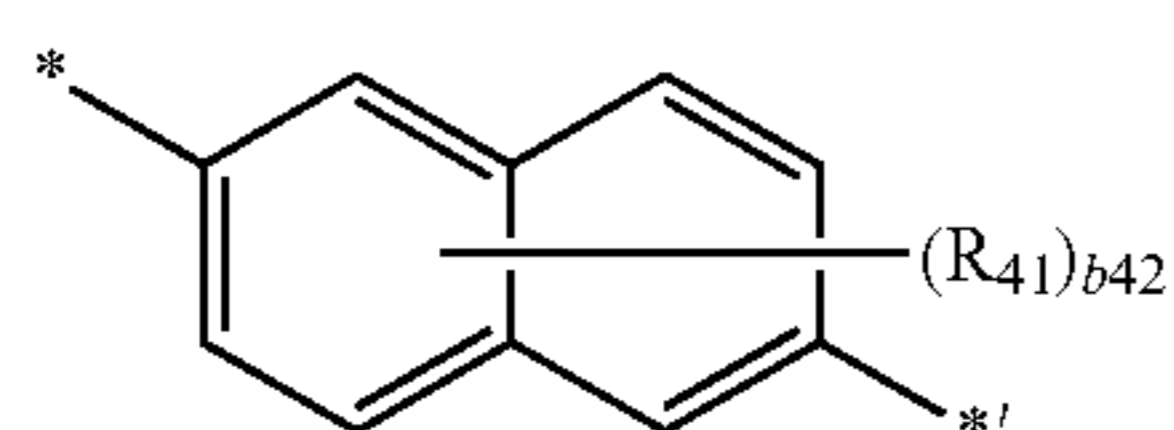
4-4

4-11



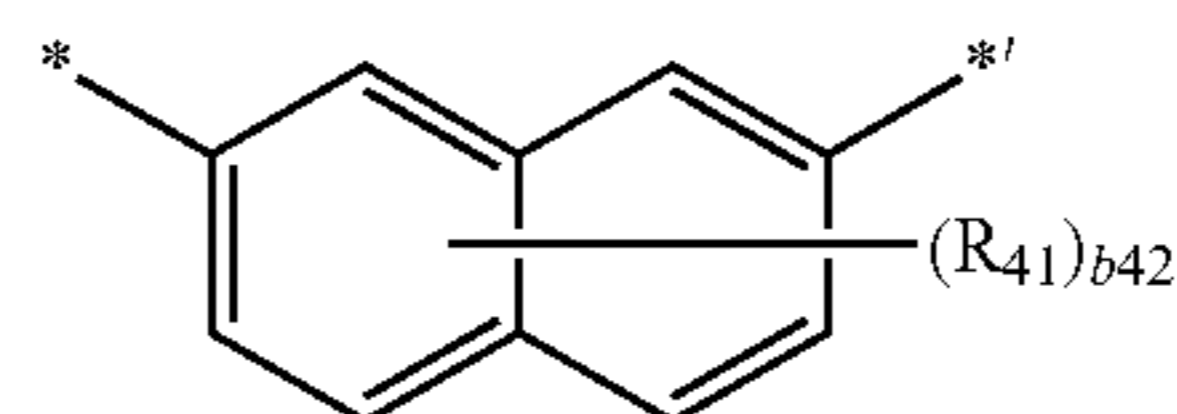
4-5

4-12



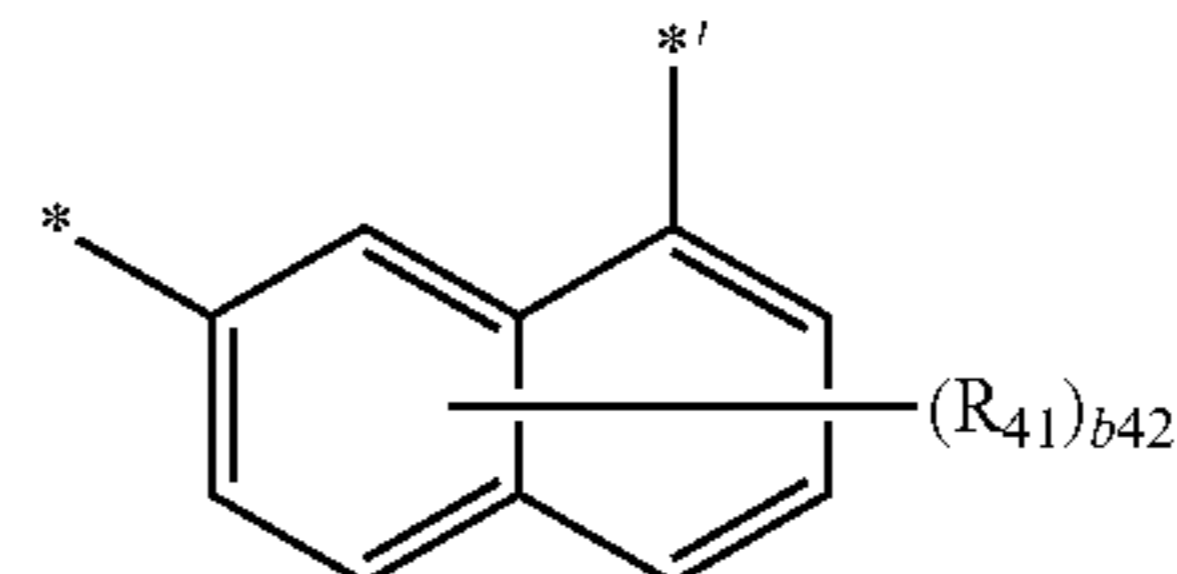
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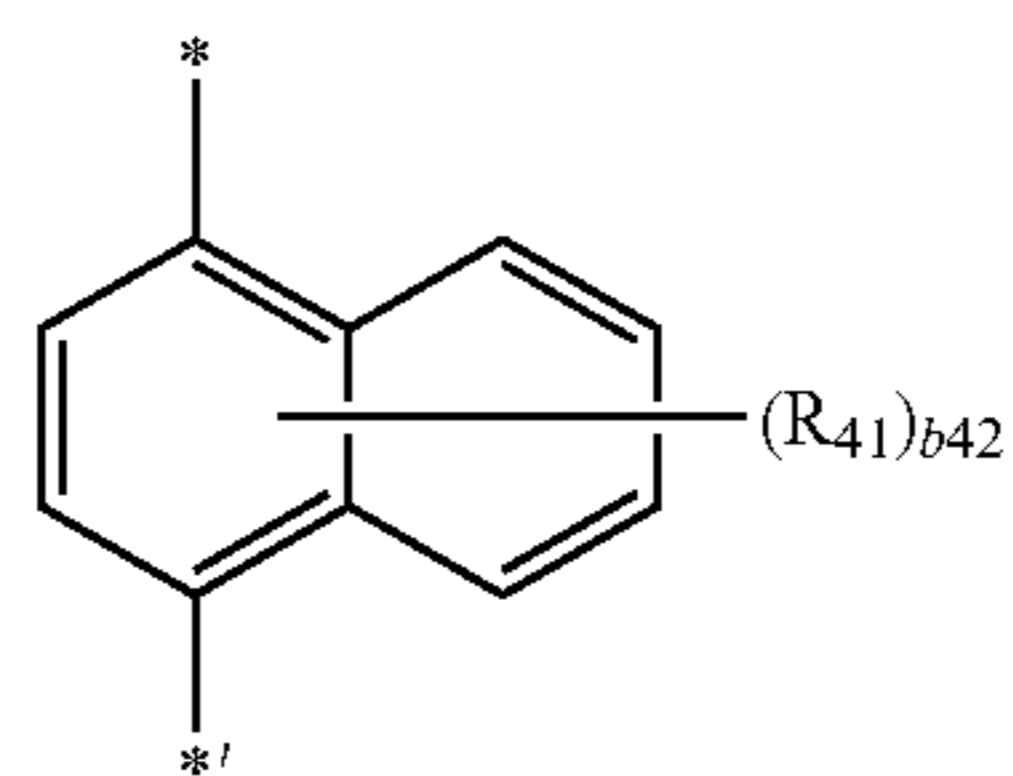
4-7

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4-2

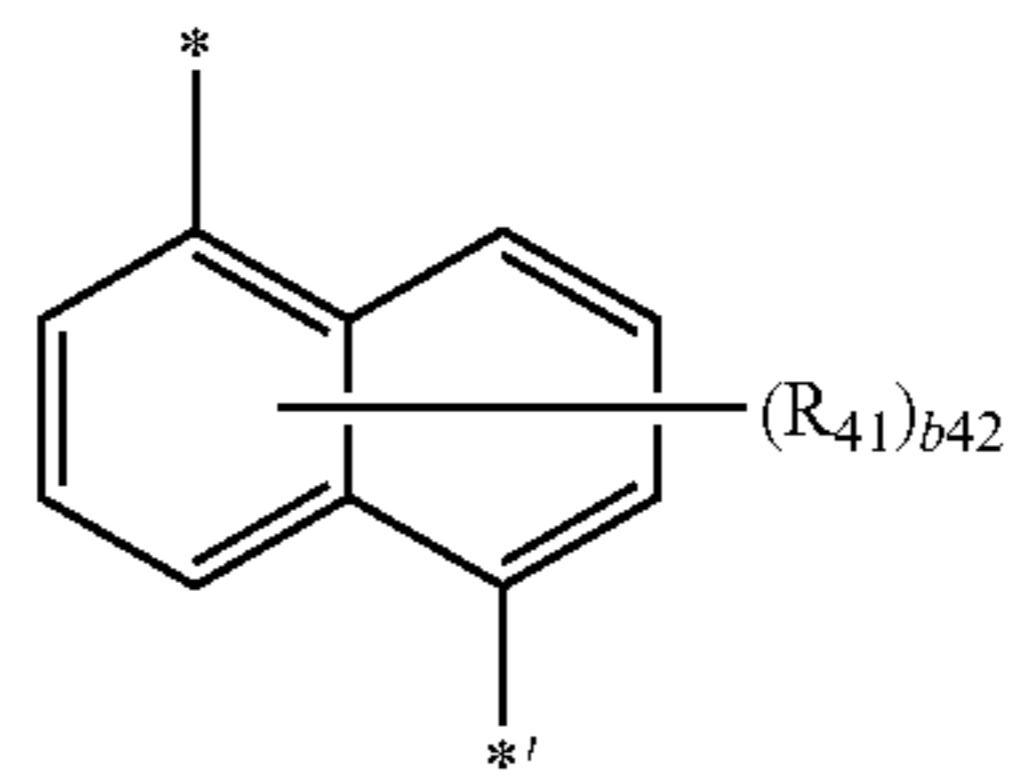
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4-3

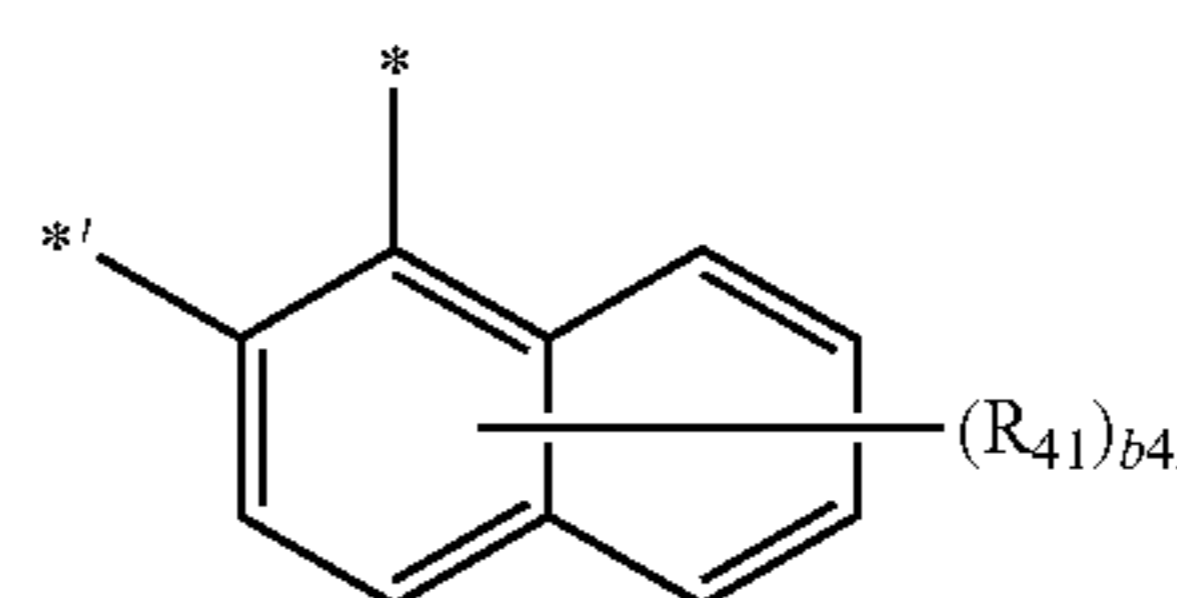
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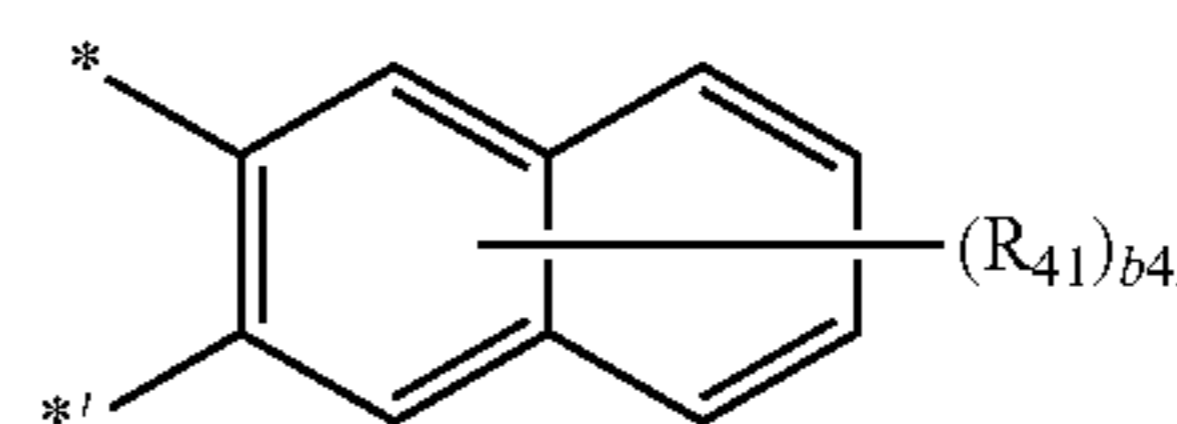


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In Formulae 4-1 to 4-12,

$R_{41}$  may be selected from hydrogen, deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluoranthrenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, and a perylenyl group,

b41 may be selected from 1, 2, 3, and 4,

b42 may be selected from 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6,

\* and \*' each indicate a binding site to a neighboring atom,

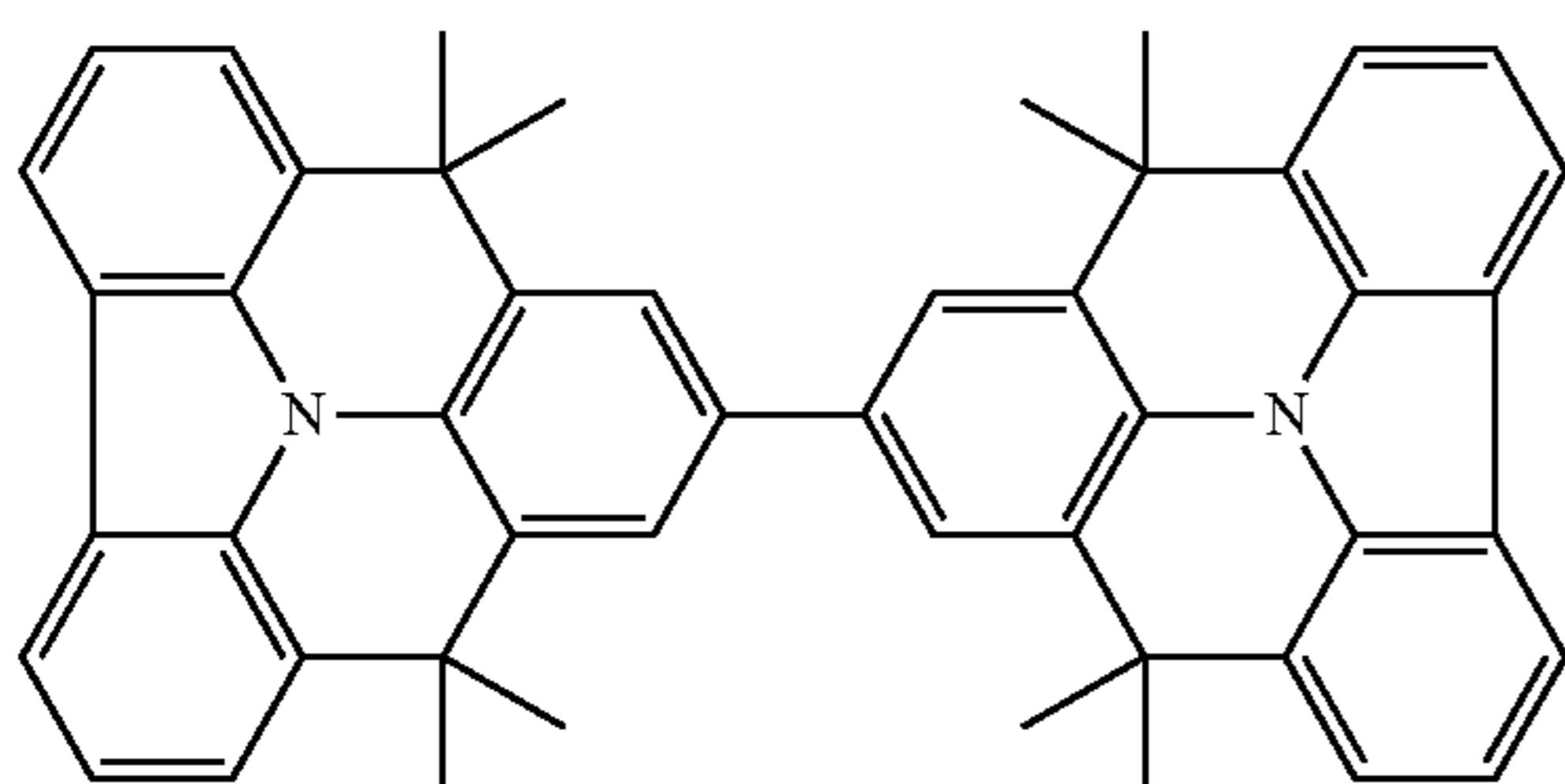
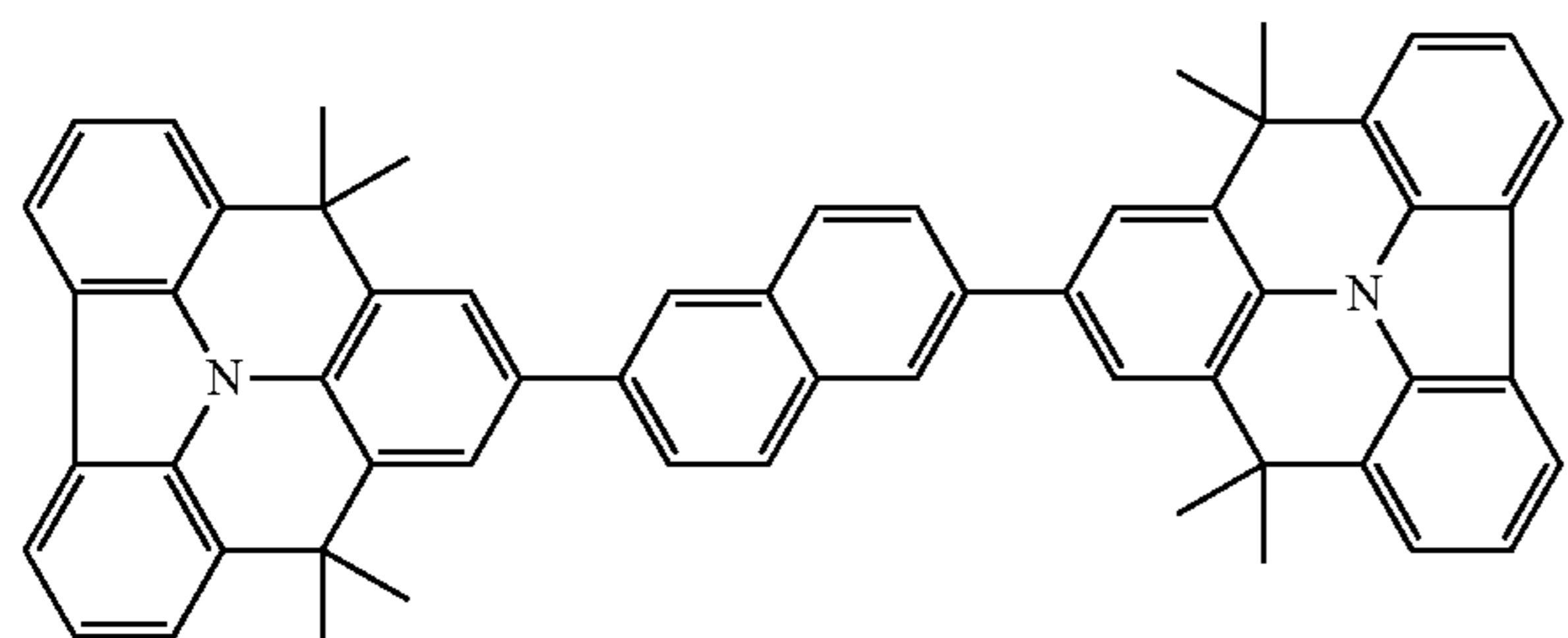
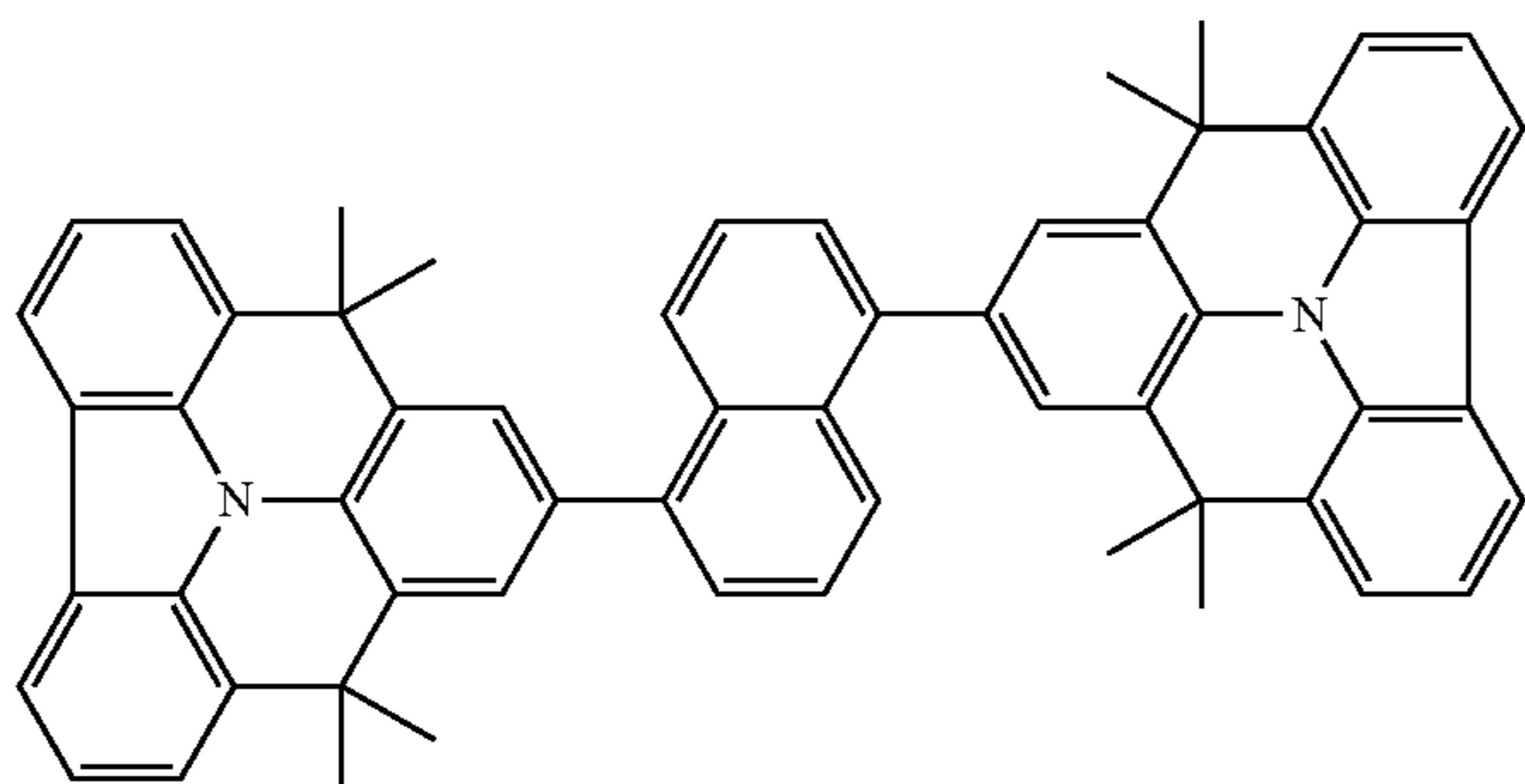
a11 may be selected from 0, 1, and 2,

$R_{11a}$ ,  $R_{11b}$ ,  $R_{12a}$ ,  $R_{12b}$ ,  $R_{13a}$ ,  $R_{13b}$ ,  $R_{14a}$ ,  $R_{14b}$ ,  $R_{15a}$ ,  $R_{15b}$ ,  $R_{16a}$ ,  $R_{16b}$ ,  $R_{17a}$ , and  $R_{17b}$  may each independently be the same as defined in connection with  $R_{11}$  in Formula 1A,

b11a and b11b may each independently be the same defined in connection with b11 in Formula 1A, and

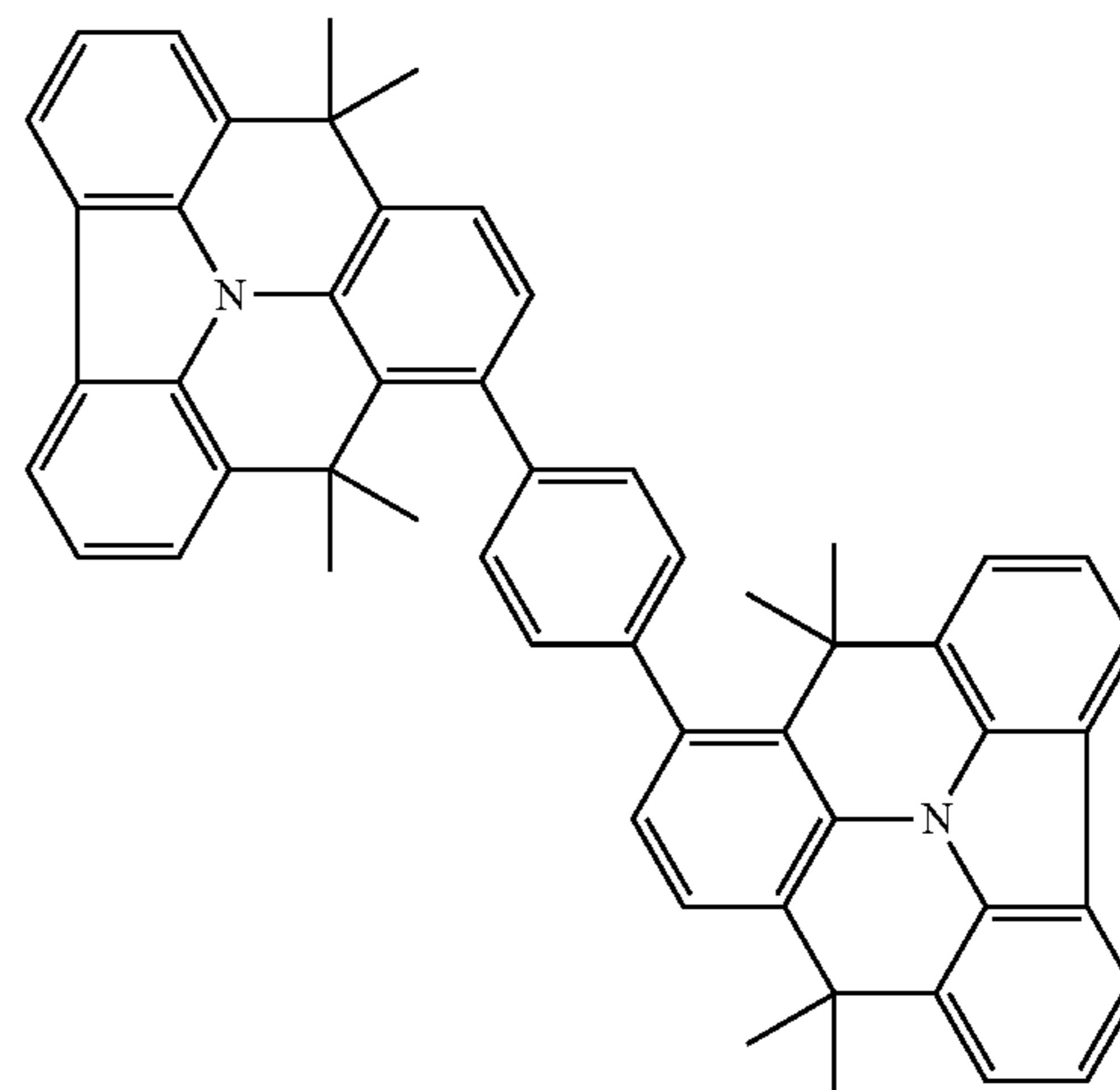
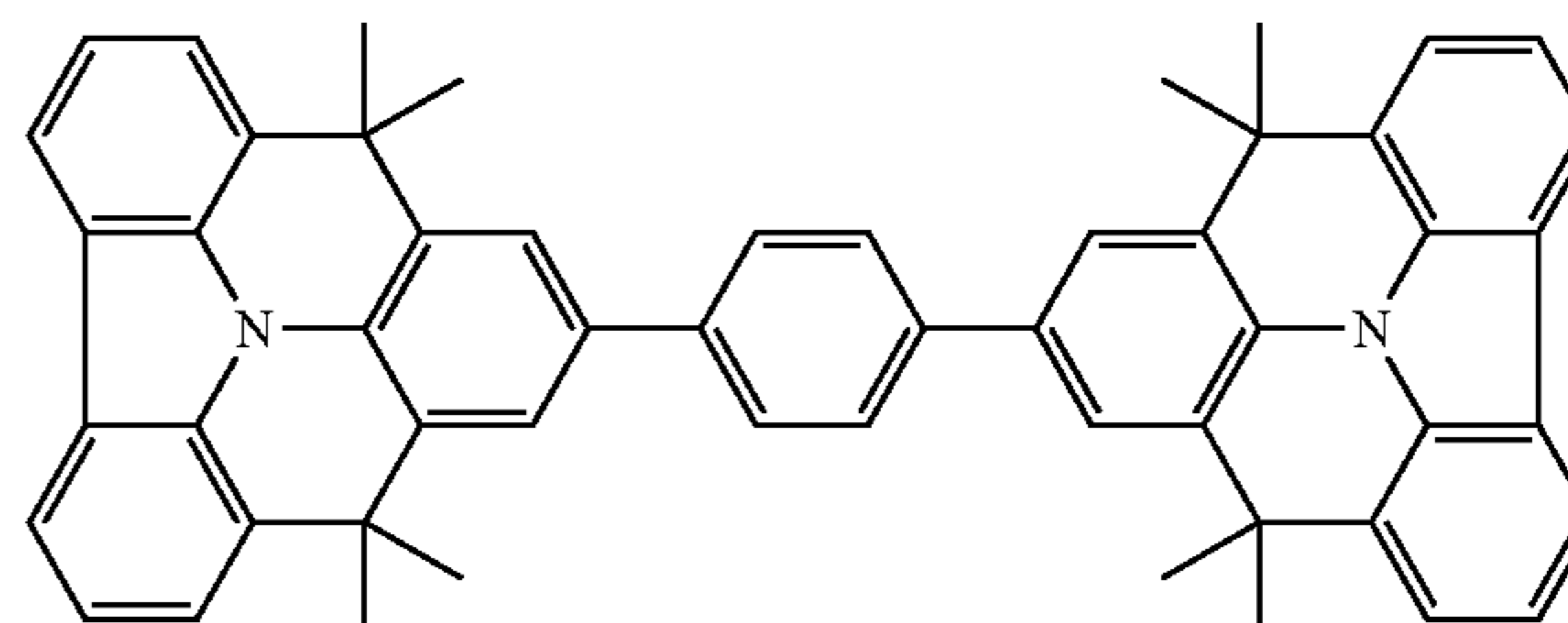
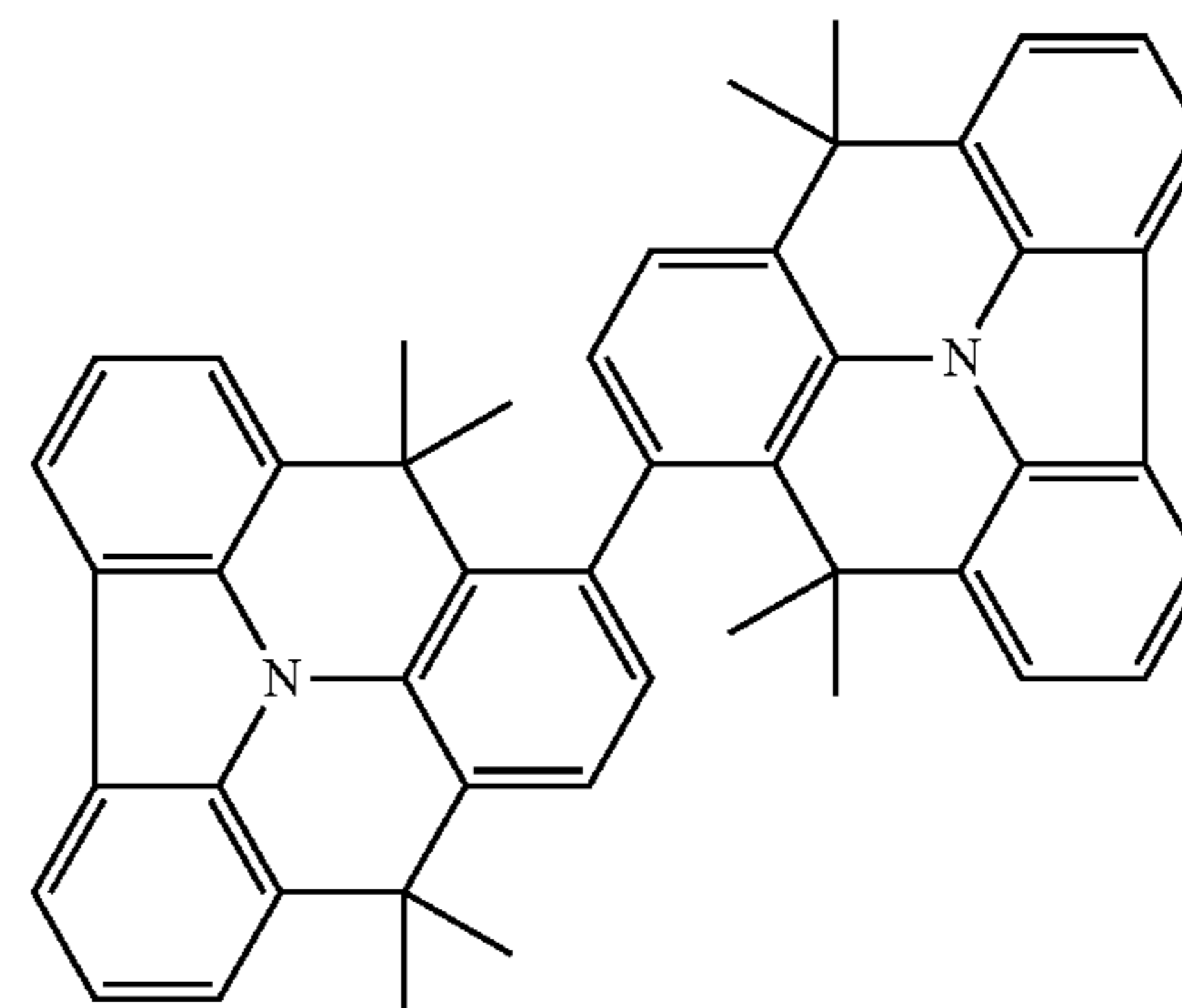
b12a, b12b, b13a, and b13b may each independently be the same defined in connection with b12 in Formula 1A.

In one embodiment, the condensed cyclic compound may be selected from Compounds 1 to 6, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto:



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In some embodiments, the condensed cyclic compound does not include an amine moiety and a carbazole moiety. For example, in some embodiments the condensed cyclic compound is free of an amine moiety and/or a carbazole moiety.

In general, an amine moiety or a carbazole moiety has high hole transport characteristics, but has a carbon-nitrogen single bond having relatively low bond dissociation energy (BDE). Therefore, molecular stability may be lower in compounds that include an amine moiety and/or a carbazole moiety. Because a compound including an amine moiety or a carbazole moiety receives electrons in an excited state and decomposes, a lifespan of an organic light-emitting device including the compound may be shortened or reduced.

On the other hand, because the condensed cyclic compound has relatively high BDE, a lifespan of an organic light-emitting device including the condensed cyclic compound may be improved. As used herein, the term “bond dissociation energy” or “BDE” refers to the amount of energy required for the homolytic breaking of a chemical bond (e.g., a covalent chemical bond). In embodiments of the disclosure, the “lowest bond dissociation energy” or

“BDE” refers to the chemical bond of the condensed cyclic compound having the lowest bond dissociation energy. For example, in some embodiments, the bond dissociation energy disclosed herein refers to the bond dissociation energy of a carbon-nitrogen bond of the condensed cyclic compound. In some embodiments, the bond dissociation energy disclosed herein refers to a carbon-nitrogen bond of  $A_{11}$ ,  $A_{12}$ , Formula 1A, or Formula 1B.

In some embodiments, the BDE of the condensed cyclic compound may exceed (e.g., be greater than) about 1.8 eV, for example, 3.0 eV or more, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto. For example, the lowest BDE of the condensed cyclic compound is in a range of 1.8 eV to 10.0 eV, 3.0 eV to 10.0 eV, or, for example, 3.5 eV to 10.0 eV. When the BDE of the condensed cyclic compound is within this range, an organic light-emitting device having a lifespan of an available level may be provided.

The condensed cyclic compound represented by Formula 1 may be synthesized by using any suitable organic synthetic method generally used in the art. A synthesis method of the organometallic compound may be recognizable by one of ordinary skill upon reviewing the following description of example embodiments.

At least one of the condensed cyclic compound of Formula 1 may be used between a pair of electrodes of an organic light-emitting device. For example, the condensed cyclic compound may be included in at least one layer selected from a hole transport region, an electron transport region, and an emission layer.

In one or more embodiments, the condensed cyclic compound of Formula 1 may be used as a material for a capping layer located outside a pair of electrodes of an organic light-emitting device.

In one embodiment, the emission layer may include the condensed cyclic compound, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto. In one embodiment, the emission layer may further include a phosphorescent dopant or a delayed fluorescent dopant. In this case, the condensed cyclic compound may act as a host.

In one embodiment, the first electrode may be an anode, the second electrode may be a cathode,

the organic layer may further include a hole transport region between the first electrode and the emission layer and/or an electron transport region between the emission layer and the second electrode,

the hole transport region may include a hole injection layer, a hole transport layer, an emission auxiliary layer, an electron blocking layer, or any combination thereof, and

the electron transport region may include a hole blocking layer, an electron transport layer, an electron injection layer, or any combination thereof.

For example, the electron blocking layer may include the condensed cyclic compound. In one embodiment, the emission layer may include a host and may satisfy Condition 1, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto:

$$\text{BDE}(C^-) > T_1(H). \quad \text{Condition 1}$$

In Condition 1,

$\text{BDE}(C^-)$  is the bond dissociation energy in the case where the bond is dissociated by the excitation energy of the neighboring host when the condensed cyclic compound is in an anion state, and

$T_1(H)$  is the lowest excitation triplet energy level of the host.

On the other hand, the electron blocking layer may include the condensed cyclic compound, and the emission

layer may include the host and satisfy Condition 2, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto:

$$\text{HOMO}(H) - \text{HOMO}(C) \leq 0.3 \text{ eV}. \quad \text{Condition 2}$$

In condition 2,

HOMO (H) is the highest occupied molecular orbital energy level of the host, and

HOMO (C) is the highest occupied molecular orbital energy level of the condensed cyclic compound.

Because the organic light-emitting device satisfying Condition 2 has improved hole injection characteristics from the electron blocking layer to the host, the lifespan of the organic light-emitting device may be improved.

The expression “(an organic layer) includes at least one condensed cyclic compound,” as used herein, may include a case in which “(an organic layer) includes identical compounds represented by Formula 1” and a case in which “(an organic layer) includes two or more different condensed cyclic compounds represented by Formula 1.”

For example, the organic layer may include, as the condensed cyclic compound, only Compound 1. In this regard, Compound 1 may be present in an emission layer of the organic light-emitting device. In one or more embodiments, the organic layer may include, as the condensed cyclic compound, Compound 1 and Compound 2. In this regard, Compound 1 and Compound 2 may be present in an identical layer (for example, Compound 1 and Compound 2 may all exist in an emission layer), or different layers (for example, Compound 1 may exist in an emission layer and Compound 2 may exist in an electron transport layer).

The organic layer includes i) a hole transport region that is between the first electrode (anode) and the emission layer and includes at least one of a hole injection layer, a hole transport layer, a buffer layer, and an electron blocking layer, and ii) an electron transport region that is between the emission layer and the second electrode (cathode) and includes at least one selected from a hole blocking layer, an electron transport layer, and an electron injection layer. The emission layer may include at least one of the condensed compound represented by Formula 1.

The term “organic layer,” as used herein, refers to a single layer and/or a plurality of layers between the first electrode and the second electrode of the organic light-emitting device. A material included in the “organic layer” is not limited to an organic material. For example, the organic layer may include an inorganic material.

Description of FIG. 1

FIG. 1 is a schematic view of an organic light-emitting device 10 according to an embodiment. The organic light-emitting device 10 includes a first electrode 110, an organic layer 150, and a second electrode 190.

Hereinafter, the structure of the organic light-emitting device 10 according to an embodiment and a method of manufacturing the organic light-emitting device 10 will be described in connection with FIG. 1.

First Electrode 110

In FIG. 1, a substrate may be additionally located under the first electrode 110 or above the second electrode 190. The substrate may be a glass substrate or a plastic substrate, each having excellent mechanical strength, thermal stability, transparency, surface smoothness, ease of handling, and water resistance.

The first electrode 110 may be formed by depositing or sputtering a material for forming the first electrode 110 on the substrate. When the first electrode 110 is an anode, the

material for a first electrode may be selected from materials with a high work function to facilitate hole injection.

The first electrode **110** may be a reflective electrode, a semi-transmissive electrode, or a transmissive electrode. When the first electrode **110** is a transmissive electrode, a material for forming a first electrode may be selected from indium tin oxide (ITO), indium zinc oxide (IZO), tin oxide (SnO<sub>2</sub>), zinc oxide (ZnO), and any combinations thereof, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto. In one or more embodiments, when the first electrode **110** is a semi-transmissive electrode or a reflective electrode, a material for forming a first electrode may be selected from magnesium (Mg), silver (Ag), aluminum (Al), aluminum-lithium (Al—Li), calcium (Ca), magnesium-indium (Mg—In), magnesium-silver (Mg—Ag), and any combinations thereof, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

The first electrode **110** may have a single-layered structure, or a multi-layered structure including two or more layers. For example, the first electrode **110** may have a three-layered structure of ITO/Ag/ITO, but the structure of the first electrode **110** is not limited thereto.

#### Organic Layer **150**

The organic layer **150** is on the first electrode **110**. The organic layer **150** may include an emission layer.

The organic layer **150** may further include a hole transport region between the first electrode **110** and the emission layer, and/or an electron transport region between the emission layer and the second electrode **190**.

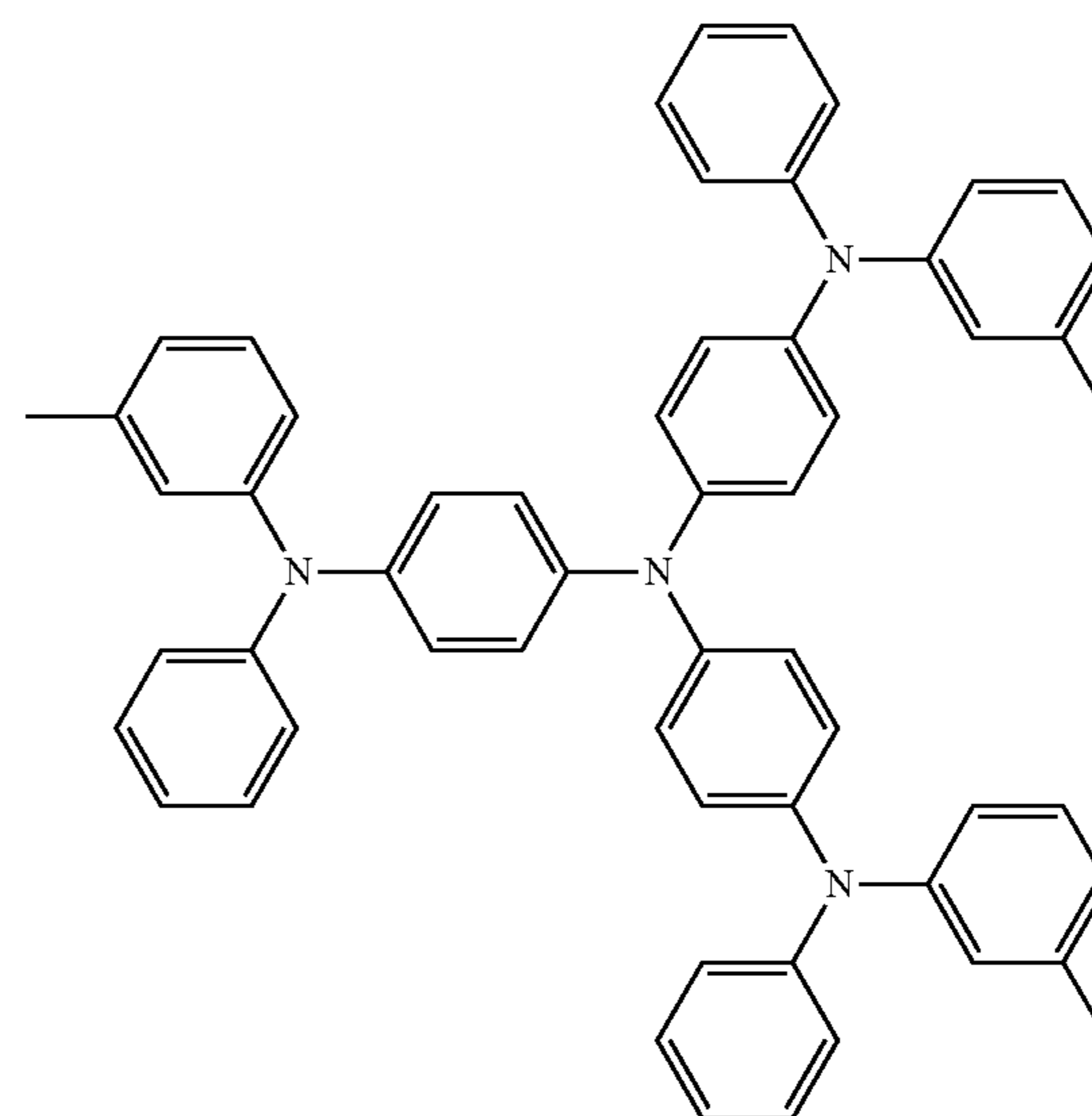
#### [Hole Transport Region in Organic Layer **150**]

The hole transport region may have i) a single-layered structure including a single layer including a single material, ii) a single-layered structure including a single layer including a plurality of different materials, or iii) a multi-layered structure having a plurality of layers including a plurality of different materials.

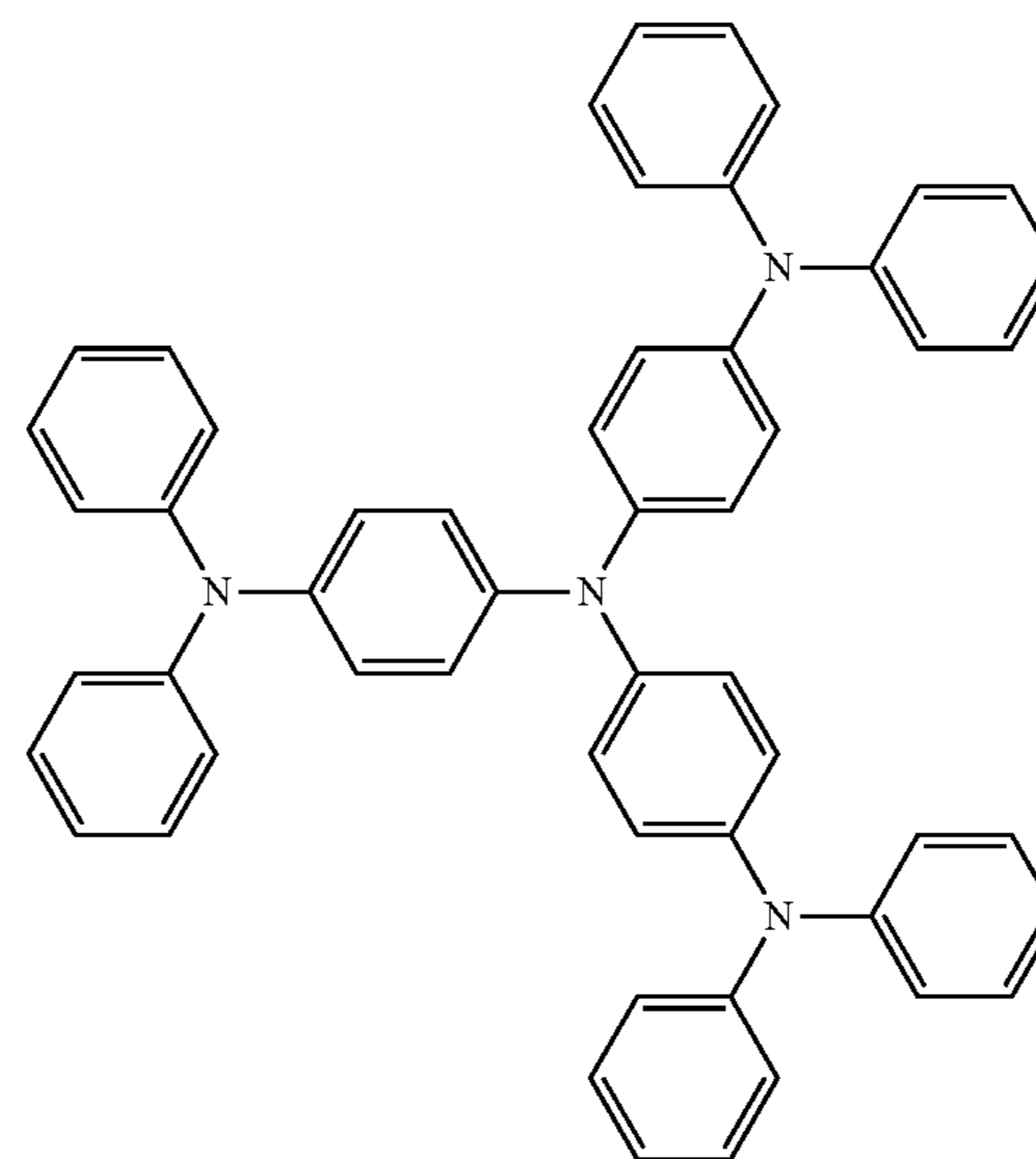
The hole transport region may include at least one layer selected from a hole injection layer, a hole transport layer, an emission auxiliary layer, and an electron blocking layer.

For example, the hole transport region may have a single-layered structure including a single layer including a plurality of different materials, or a multi-layered structure having a hole injection layer/hole transport layer structure, a hole injection layer/hole transport layer/emission auxiliary layer structure, a hole injection layer/emission auxiliary layer structure, a hole transport layer/emission auxiliary layer structure, or a hole injection layer/hole transport layer/electron blocking layer structure, wherein for each structure, constituting layers are sequentially stacked from the first electrode **110** in this stated order, but the structure of the hole transport region is not limited thereto.

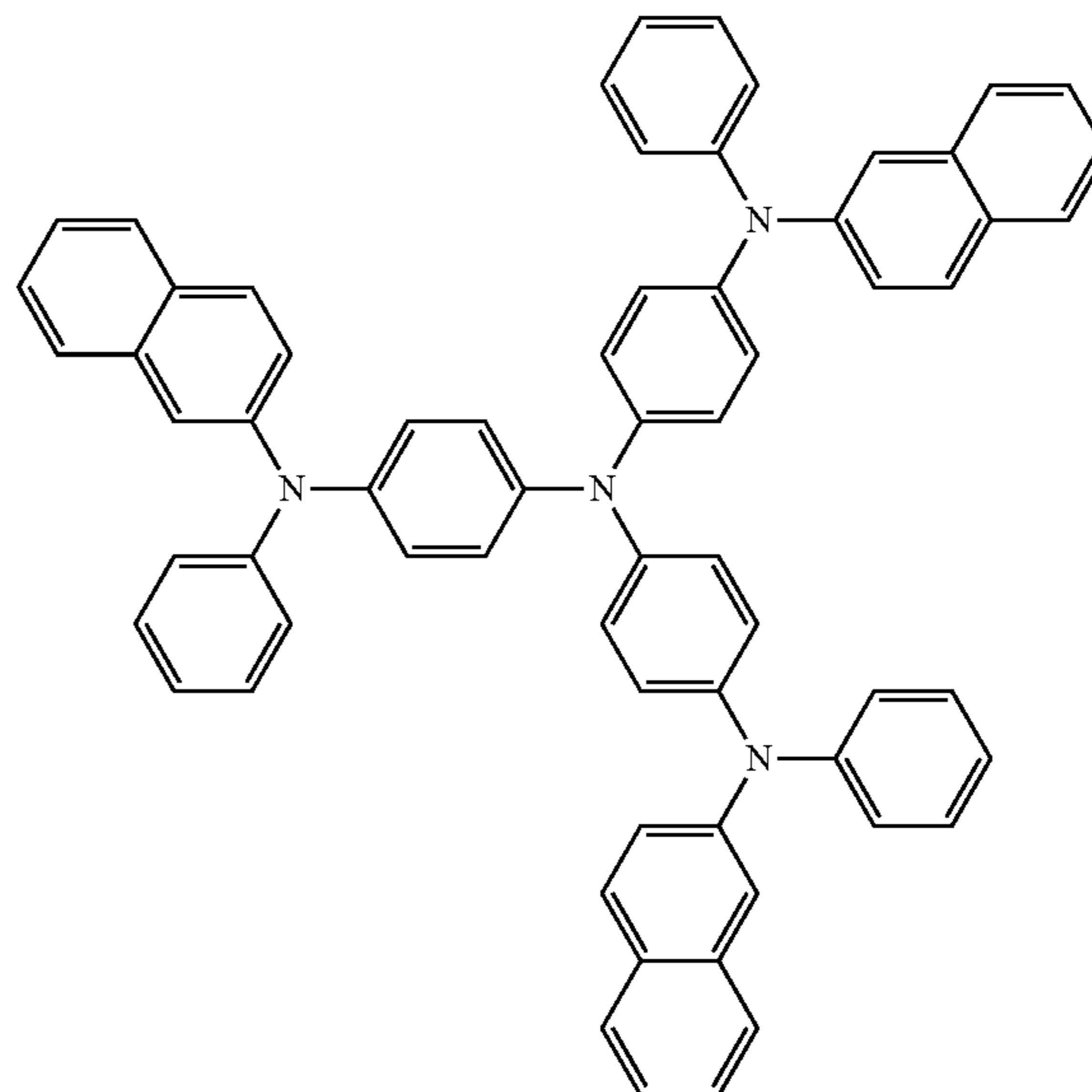
The hole transport region may include at least one selected from m-MTDATA, TDATA, 2-TNATA, NPB (NPB),  $\beta$ -NPB, TPD, spiro-TPD, spiro-NPB, methylated-NPB, TAPC, HMTPD, 4,4',4''-tris(N-carbazolyl)triphenylamine (TCTA), polyaniline/dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid (PANI/DBSA), poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene)/poly(4-styrenesulfonate) (PEDOT/PSS), polyaniline/camphor sulfonic acid (PANI/CSA), polyaniline/poly(4-styrenesulfonate) (PANI/PSS), a compound represented by Formula 201, and a compound represented by Formula 202:



m-MTDATA



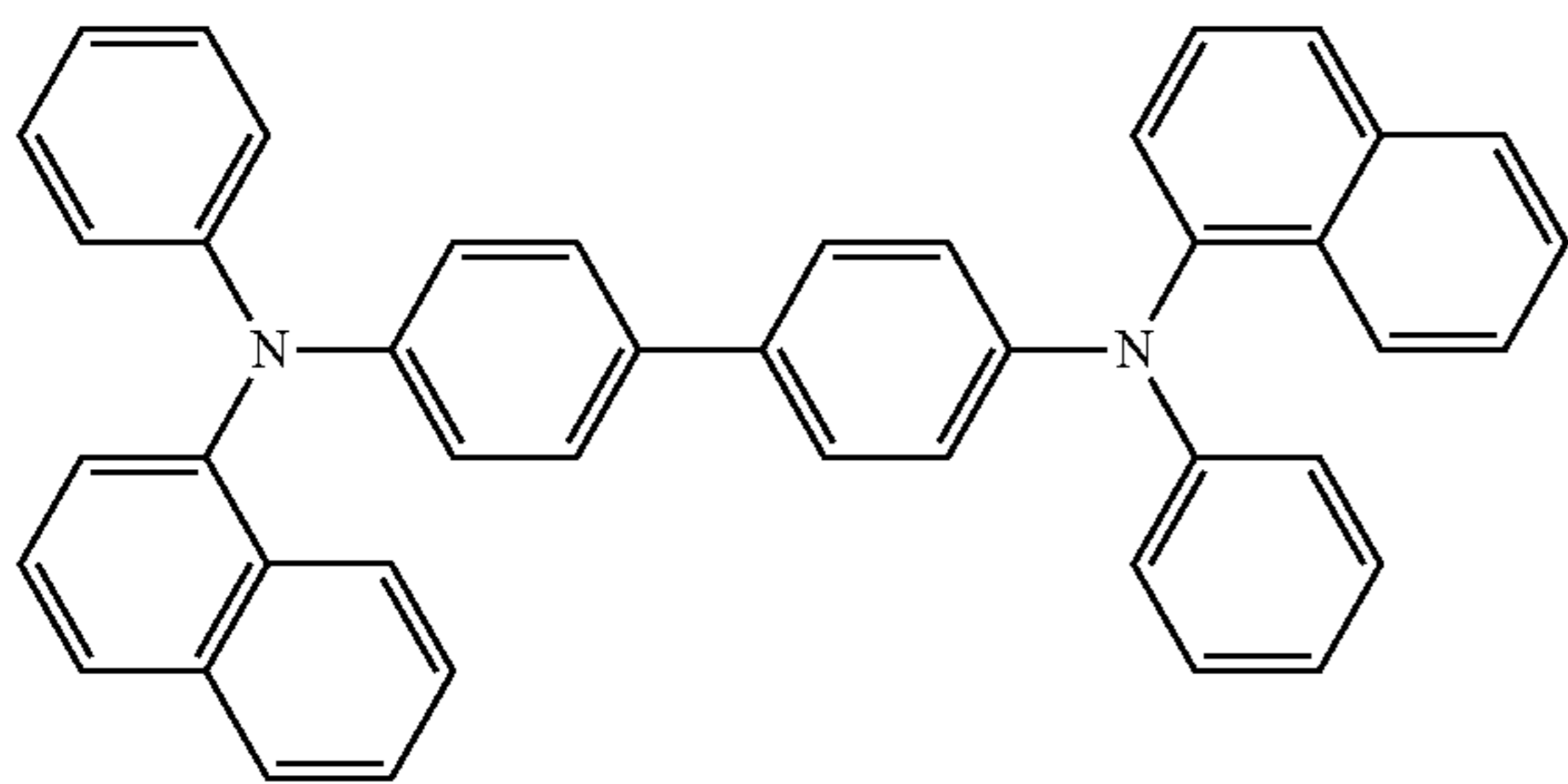
TDATA



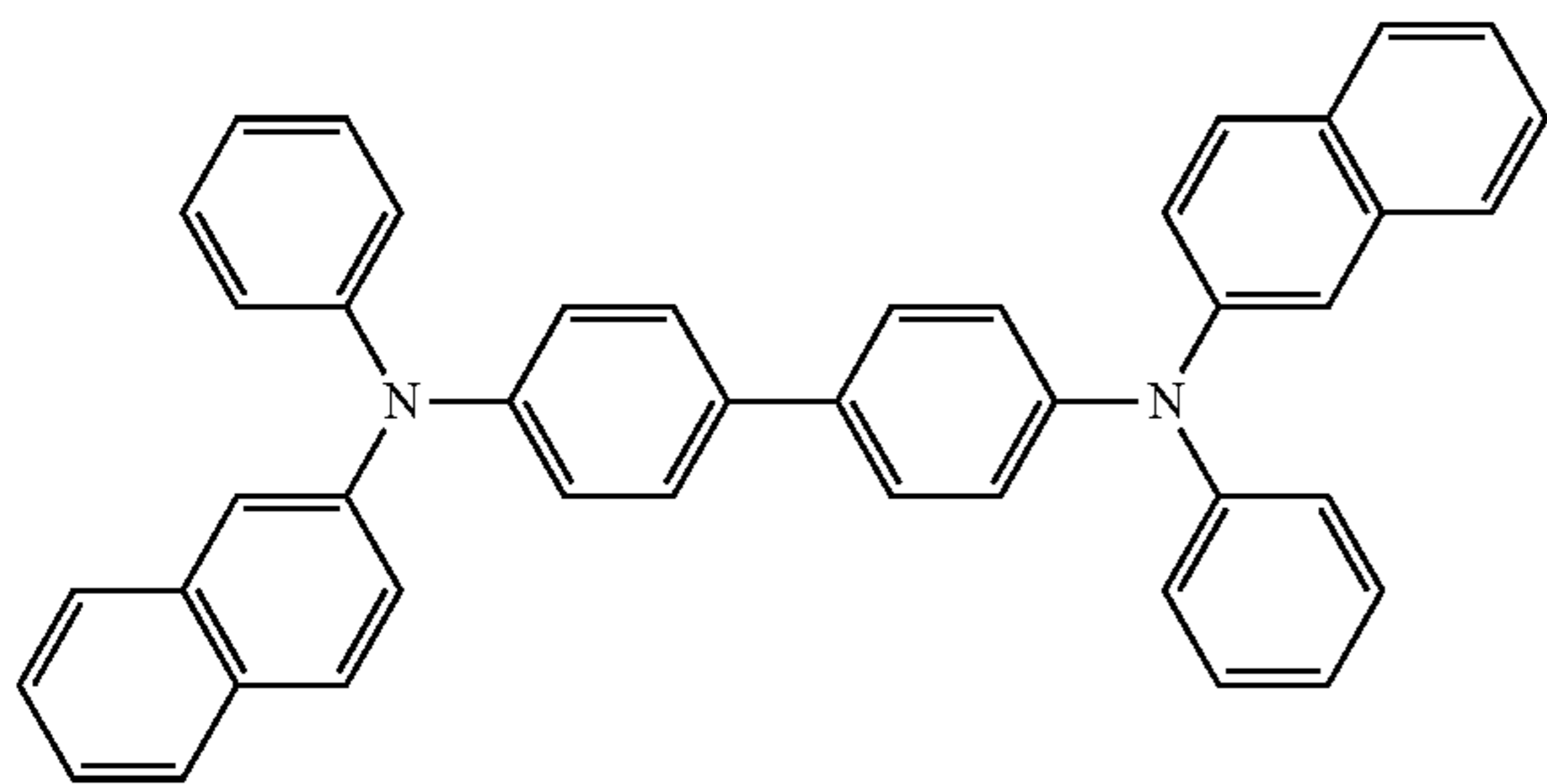
2-TNATA

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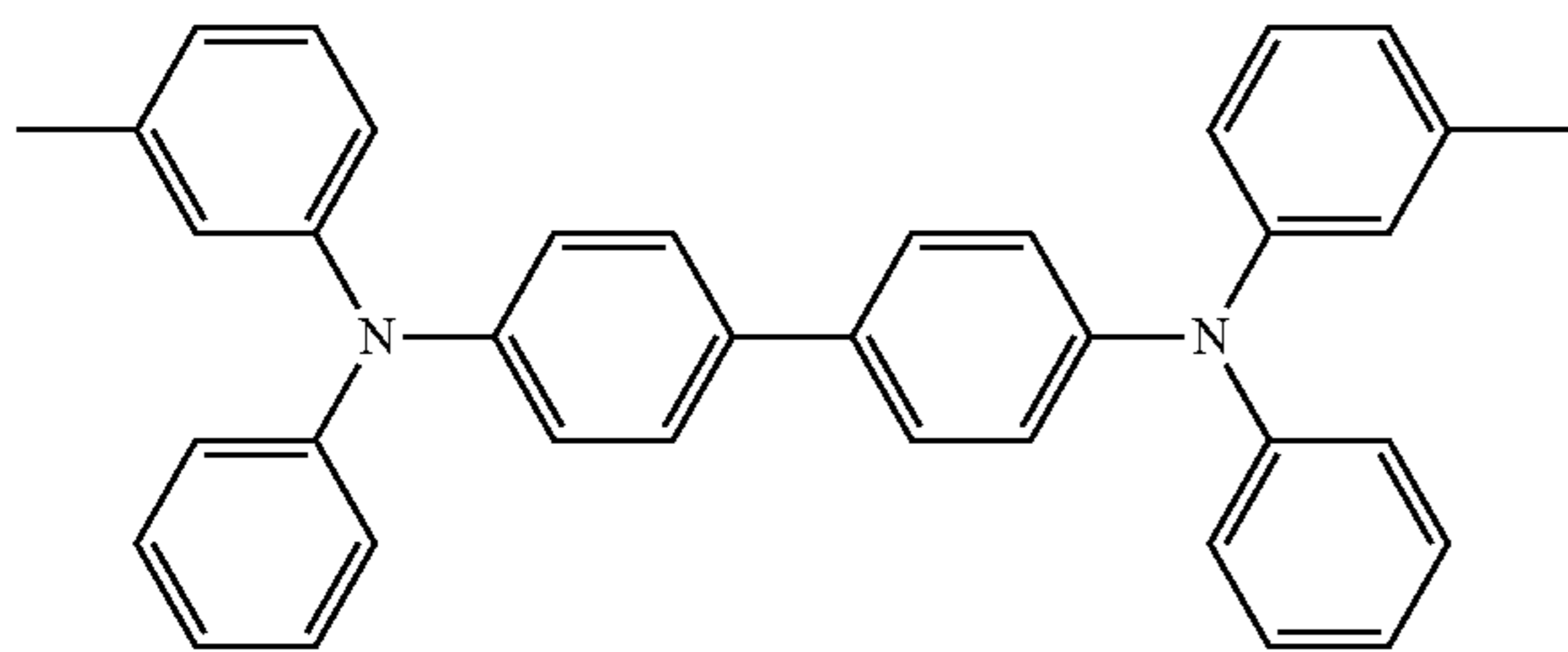
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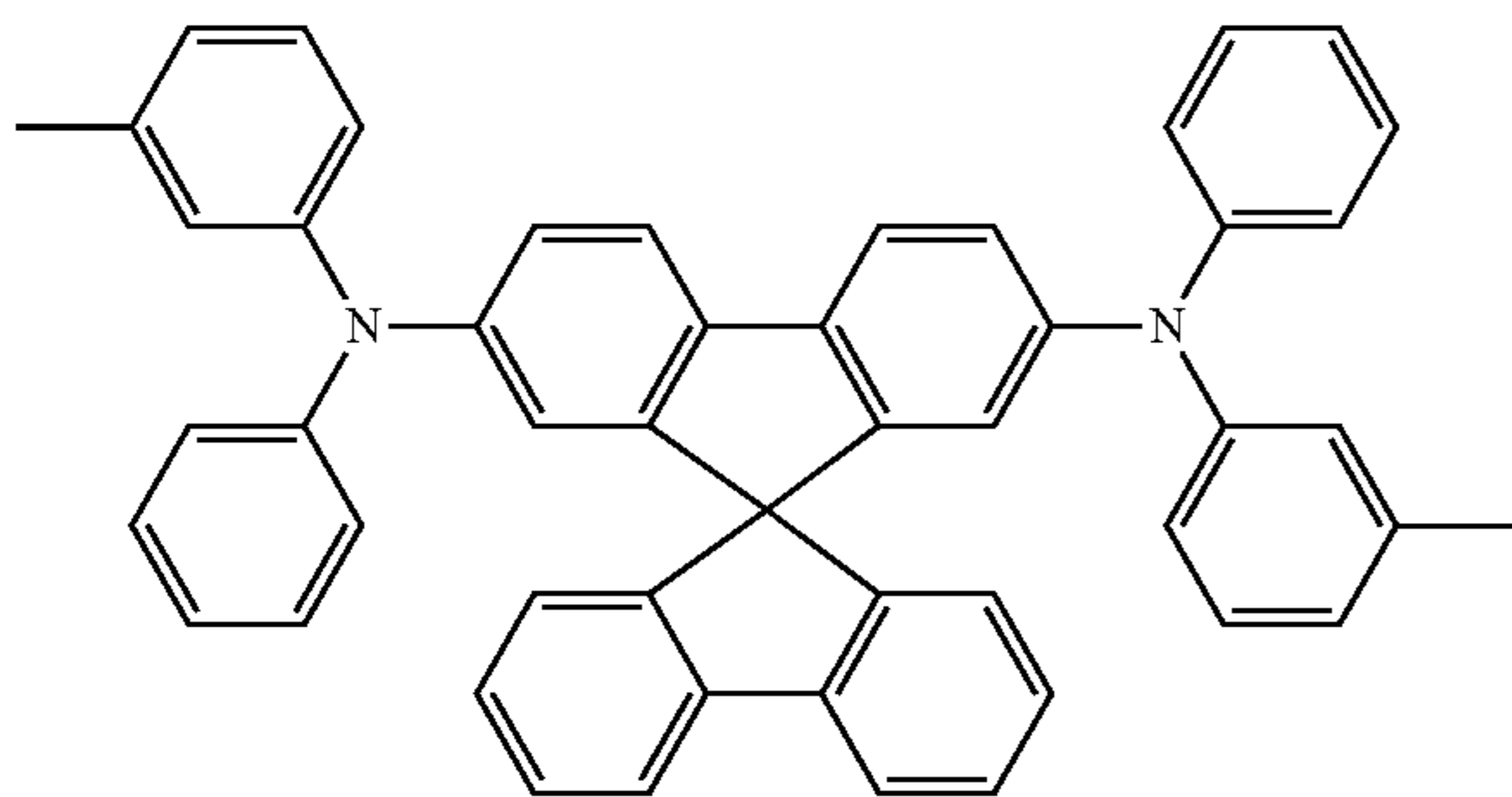
NPB



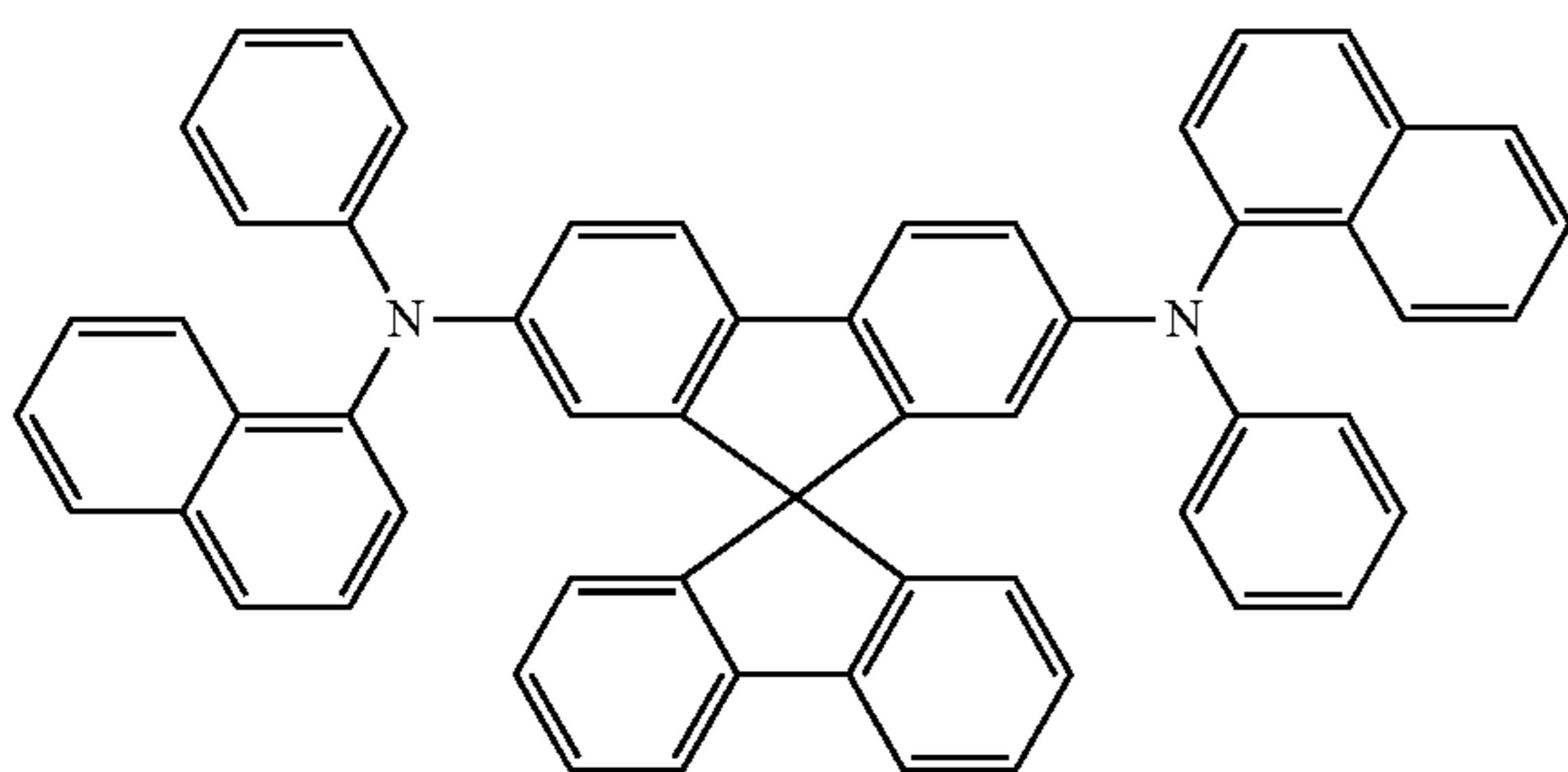
$\beta$ -NPB



TPD



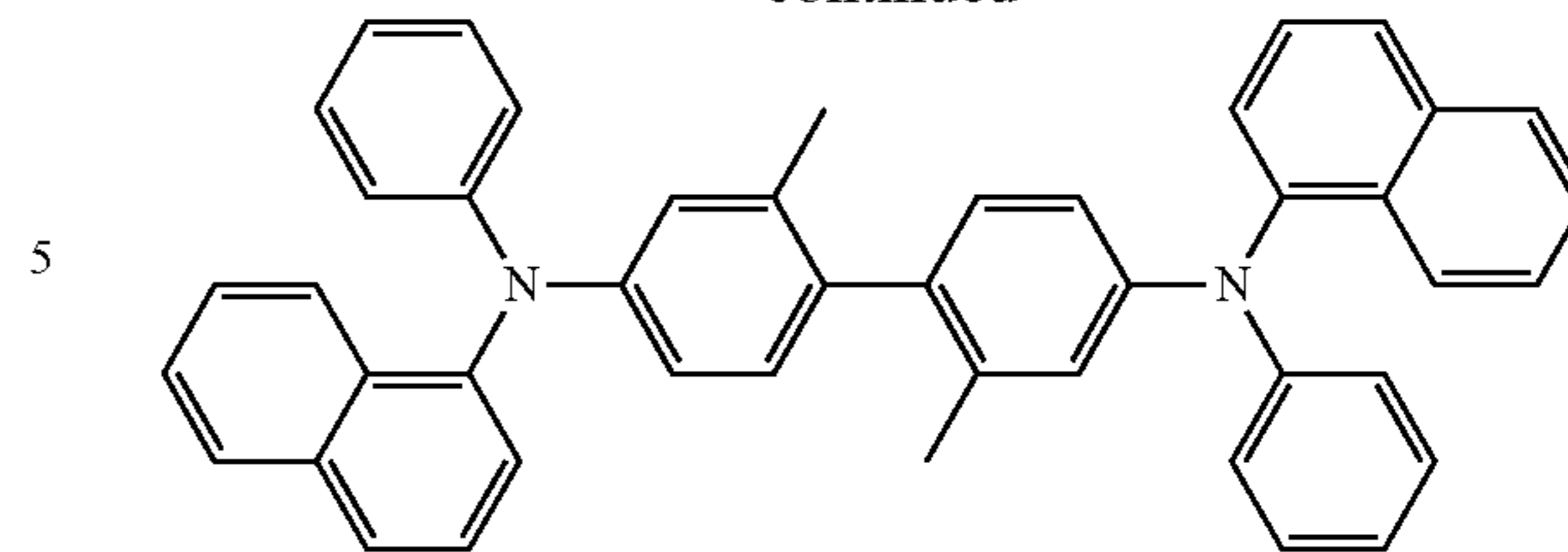
Spiro-TPD



Spiro-NPB

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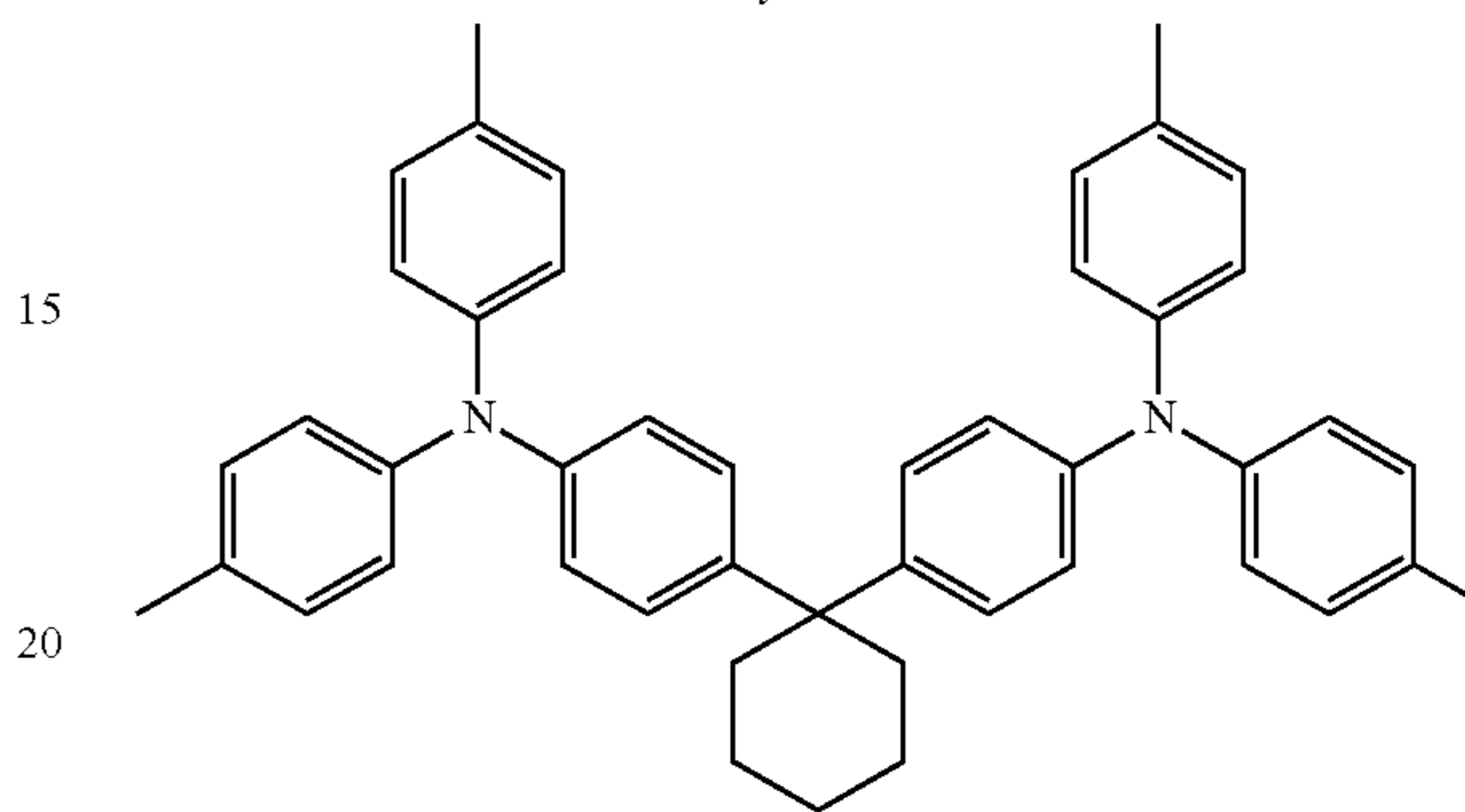
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methylated NPB



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TAPC

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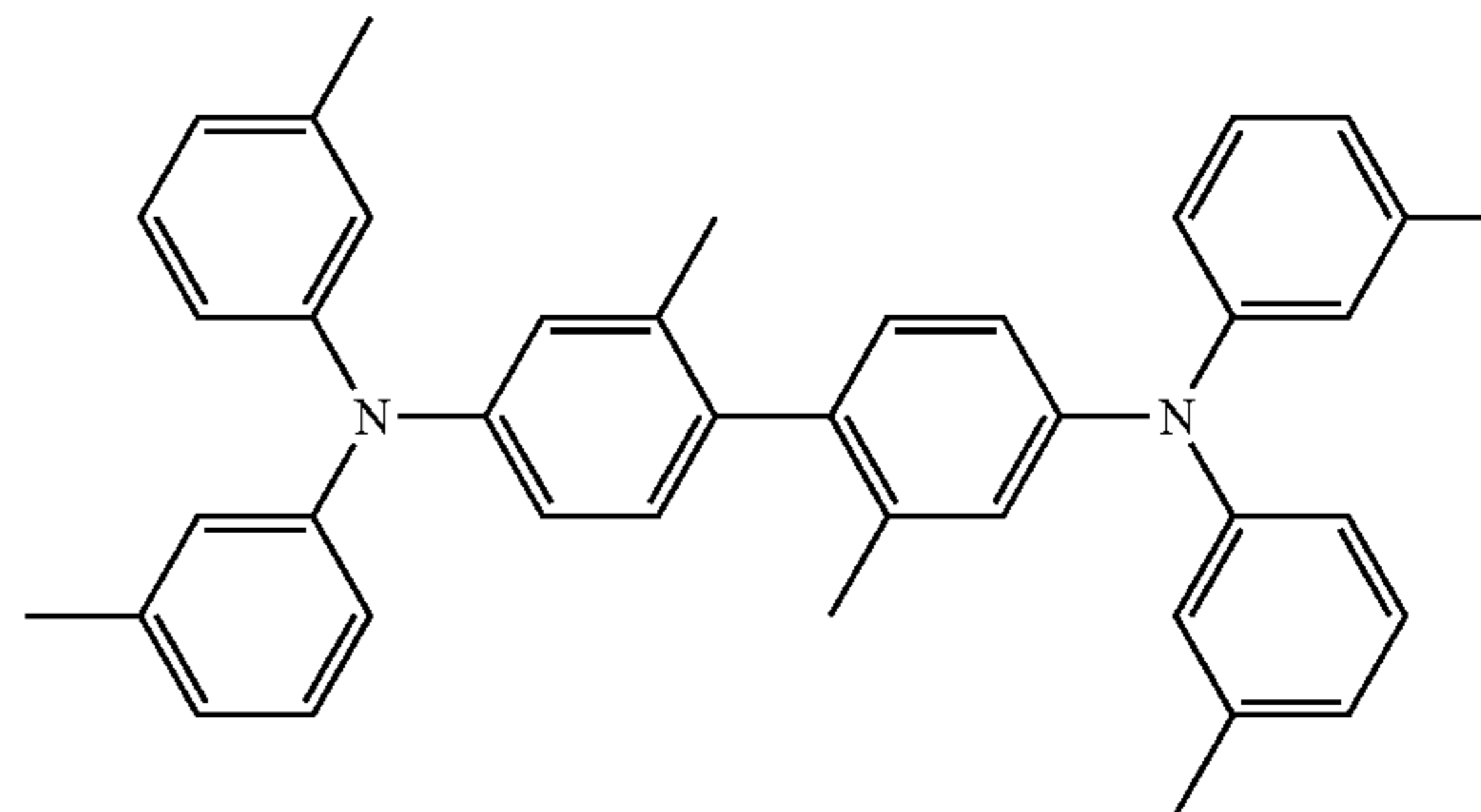
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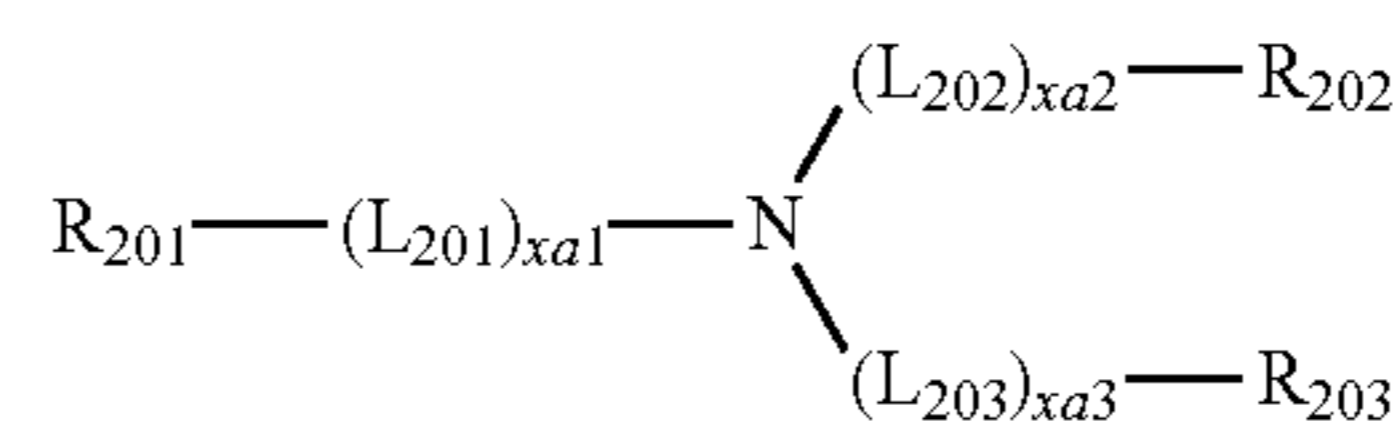
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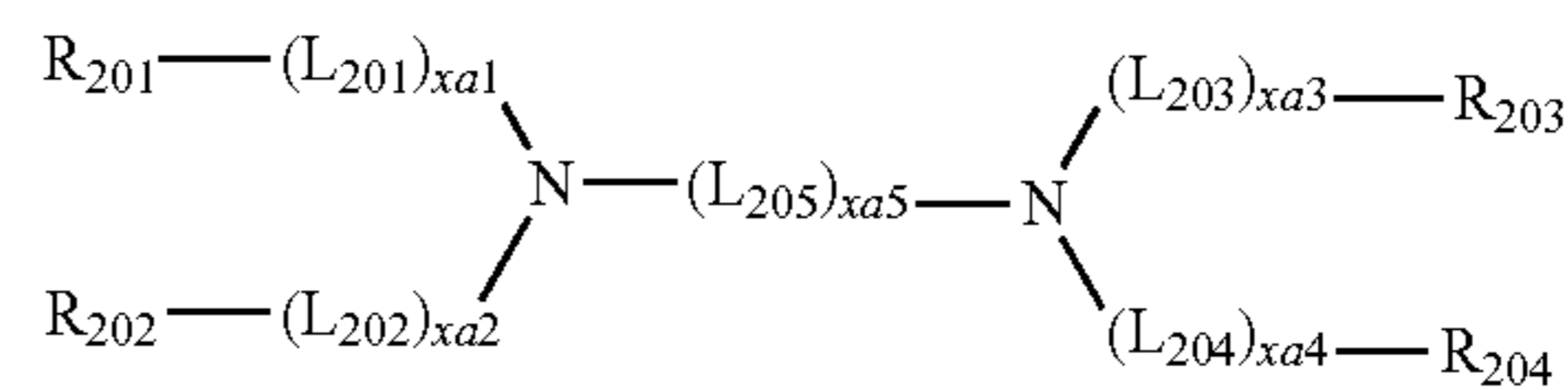


HMTPD

Formula 201



Formula 202



In Formulae 201 and 202,

$L_{201}$  to  $L_{204}$  may each independently be selected from a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkenylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkenylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  arylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  heteroarylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted divalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, and a substituted or unsubstituted divalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group;

$L_{205}$  may be selected from  $*-O-*$ ,  $*-S-*$ ,  $*-N(Q_{201})-*$ , a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkenylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted

$C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkenylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  arylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  heteroarylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted divalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, and a substituted or unsubstituted divalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group,

xa1 to xa4 may each independently be an integer of 0 to 3,

xa5 may be an integer of 1 to 10, and

$R_{201}$  to  $R_{204}$  and  $Q_{201}$  may each independently be selected from a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryloxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  arylthio group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  heteroaryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, and a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group.

In one embodiment, in Formula 202,  $R_{201}$  and  $R_{202}$  may optionally be linked via a single bond, a dimethyl-methylene group, or a diphenyl-methylene group, and  $R_{203}$  and  $R_{204}$  may optionally be linked via a single bond, a dimethyl-methylene group, or a diphenyl-methylene group.

In one embodiment, in Formulae 201 and 202,

$L_{201}$  to  $L_{205}$  may each independently be selected from:

a phenylene group, a pentalenylene group, an indenylene group, a naphthylene group, an azulenylenylene group, a heptalenylene group, an indacenylene group, an acenaphthylenylene group, a fluorenylenylene group, a spiro-bifluorenylenylene group, a benzofluorenylenylene group, a dibenzofluorenylenylene group, a phenalenylene group, a phenanthrenylene group, an anthracenylenylene group, a fluoranthenylenylene group, a triphenylenylene group, a pyrenylene group, a chrysenylene group, a naphthacenylenylene group, a picenylenylene group, a perylenylene group, a pentaphenylenylene group, a hexacenylenylene group, a pentacenylenylene group, a rubicenylenylene group, a coronenylenylene group, an ovalenylenylene group, a thiophenylenylene group, a furanylenylene group, a carbazolylene group, an indolylenylene group, an isoindolylenylene group, a benzofuranylenylene group, a benzothiophenylenylene group, a dibenzofuranylenylene group, a dibenzothiophenylenylene group, a benzocarbazolylene group, a dibenzocarbazolylene group, a dibenzosilolylenylene group, and a pyridinylenylene group; and

a phenylene group, a pentalenylene group, an indenylene group, a naphthylene group, an azulenylenylene group, a heptalenylene group, an indacenylene group, an acenaphthylenylene group, a fluorenylenylene group, a spiro-bifluorenylenylene group, a benzofluorenylenylene group, a dibenzofluorenylenylene group, a phenalenylene group, a phenanthrenylene group, an anthracenylenylene group, a fluoranthenylenylene group, a triphenylenylene group, a pyrenylene group, a chrysenylene group, a naphthacenylenylene group, a picenylenylene group, a perylenylene group, a pentaphenylenylene group, a hexacenylenylene group, a pentacenylenylene group, a rubicenylenylene group, a coronenylenylene group, an ovalenylenylene group, a thiophenylenylene group, a furanylenylene group, a carbazolylene group, an indolylenylene group, an isoindolylenylene group, a benzofuranylenylene group, a benzothiophenylenylene group, a dibenzofuranylenylene group, a dibenzothiophenylenylene group, a benzocarbazolylene group, a dibenzocarbazolylene group, a dibenzosilolylenylene group, and a pyridinylenylene group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazino group, a hydrazono group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxy group, a cyclopentyl group, a cyclohexyl group, a cycloheptyl group, a cyclopentenyl group, a cyclohexenyl group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a phenyl group substituted with a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl group, a phenyl group substituted with —F, a pentalenyl group, an indenyl group, a naphthyl group, an azulenyl group, a heptalenyl group, an indacenyl group, an acenaphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenalenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluoranthenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a naphthacenyl group, a picenyl group, a perylenyl group, a pentaphenyl group, a hexacenyl group, a pentacenyl group, a rubicenyl group, a coronenyl group, an ovalenyl group, a thiophenyl group, a furanyl group, a carbazolyl group, an indolyl group, an isoindolyl group, a benzofuranyl group, a benzothiophenyl group, a dibenzofuranyl group, a dibenzothiophenyl group, a benzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzosilolyl group, and a pyridinyl group; —Si( $Q_{31}$ )( $Q_{32}$ )( $Q_{33}$ ), and —N( $Q_{31}$ )( $Q_{32}$ ), and

group, a phenyl group substituted with —F, a pentalenyl group, an indenyl group, a naphthyl group, an azulenyl group, a heptalenyl group, an indacenyl group, an acenaphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenalenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluoranthenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a naphthacenyl group, a picenyl group, a perylenyl group, a pentaphenyl group, a hexacenyl group, a pentacenyl group, a rubicenyl group, a coronenyl group, an ovalenyl group, a thiophenyl group, a furanyl group, a carbazolyl group, an indolyl group, an isoindolyl group, a benzofuranyl group, a benzothiophenyl group, a dibenzofuranyl group, a dibenzothiophenyl group, a benzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzosilolyl group, a pyridinyl group, —Si( $Q_{31}$ )( $Q_{32}$ )( $Q_{33}$ ), and —N( $Q_{31}$ )( $Q_{32}$ ), and

$Q_{31}$  to  $Q_{33}$  may each independently be selected from a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, and a naphthyl group.

In one or more embodiments, xa1 to xa4 may each independently be 0, 1, or 2.

In one or more embodiments, xa5 may be 1, 2, 3, or 4.

In one or more embodiments,  $R_{201}$  to  $R_{204}$  and  $Q_{201}$  may each independently be selected from:

a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a pentalenyl group, an indenyl group, a naphthyl group, an azulenyl group, a heptalenyl group, an indacenyl group, an acenaphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenalenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluoranthenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a naphthacenyl group, a picenyl group, a perylenyl group, a pentaphenyl group, a hexacenyl group, a pentacenyl group, a rubicenyl group, a coronenyl group, an ovalenyl group, a thiophenyl group, a furanyl group, a carbazolyl group, an indolyl group, an isoindolyl group, a benzofuranyl group, a benzothiophenyl group, a dibenzofuranyl group, a dibenzothiophenyl group, a benzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzosilolyl group, and a pyridinyl group; and

a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a pentalenyl group, an indenyl group, a naphthyl group, an azulenyl group, a heptalenyl group, an indacenyl group, an acenaphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenalenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluoranthenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a naphthacenyl group, a picenyl group, a perylenyl group, a pentaphenyl group, a hexacenyl group, a pentacenyl group, a rubicenyl group, a coronenyl group, an ovalenyl group, a thiophenyl group, a furanyl group, a carbazolyl group, an indolyl group, an isoindolyl group, a benzofuranyl group, a benzothiophenyl group, a dibenzofuranyl group, a dibenzothiophenyl group, a benzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzosilolyl group, and a pyridinyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazino group, a hydrazono group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxy group, a cyclopentyl group, a cyclohexyl group, a cycloheptyl group, a cyclopentenyl group, a cyclohexenyl group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a phenyl group substituted with a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl group, a phenyl group substituted with —F, a pentalenyl group, an indenyl group, a naphthyl group, an azulenyl group, a heptalenyl group, an indacenyl group, an acenaphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenalenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluoranthenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a naphthacenyl

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group, a picenyl group, a perylenyl group, a pentaphenyl group, a hexaceny group, a pentaceny group, a rubiceny group, a coronenyl group, an ovalenyl group, a thiophenyl group, a furanyl group, a carbazolyl group, an indolyl group, an isoindolyl group, a benzofuranyl group, a benzothiophenyl group, a dibenzofuranyl group, a dibenzothiophenyl group, a benzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzosilolyl group, a pyridinyl group,  $-\text{Si}(\text{Q}_{31})(\text{Q}_{32})(\text{Q}_{33})$ , and  $-\text{N}(\text{Q}_{31})(\text{Q}_{32})$ , and

$\text{Q}_{31}$  to  $\text{Q}_{33}$  are the same as described herein above.

In one or more embodiments, in Formula 201, at least one selected from  $\text{R}_{201}$  to  $\text{R}_{203}$  may each independently be selected from:

a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a carbazolyl group, a dibenzofuranyl group, and a dibenzothiophenyl group; and

a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a carbazolyl group, a dibenzofuranyl group, and a dibenzothiophenyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium,  $-\text{F}$ ,  $-\text{Cl}$ ,  $-\text{Br}$ ,  $-\text{I}$ , a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazino group, a hydrazono group, a  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_{20}$  alkyl group, a  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_{20}$  alkoxy group, a cyclopentyl group, a cyclohexyl group, a cycloheptyl group, a cyclopentenyl group, a cyclohexenyl group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a phenyl group substituted with a  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_{10}$  alkyl group, a phenyl group substituted with  $-\text{F}$ , a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a carbazolyl group, a dibenzofuranyl group, and a dibenzothiophenyl group,

but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

In one or more embodiments, in Formula 202, i)  $\text{R}_{201}$  and  $\text{R}_{202}$  may be linked via a single bond, and/or ii)  $\text{R}_{203}$  and  $\text{R}_{204}$  may be linked via a single bond.

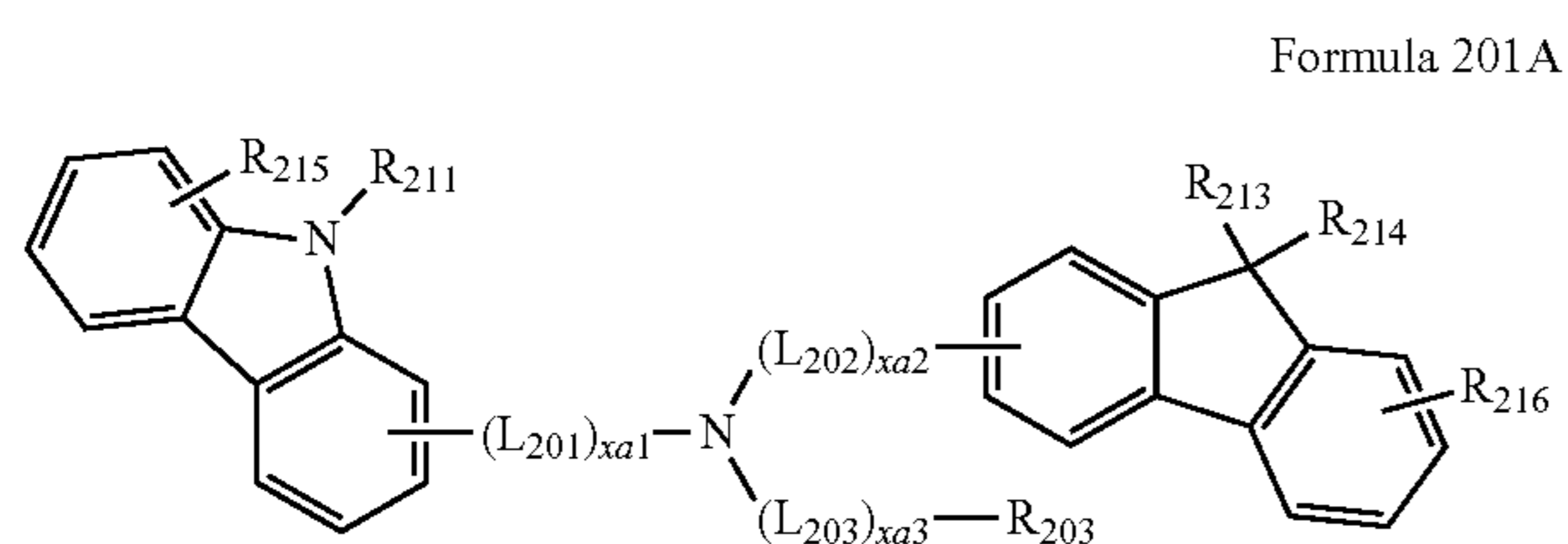
In one or more embodiments, in Formula 202, at least one selected from  $\text{R}_{201}$  to  $\text{R}_{204}$  may be selected from:

a carbazolyl group; and

a carbazolyl group substituted with at least one selected from deuterium,  $-\text{F}$ ,  $-\text{Cl}$ ,  $-\text{Br}$ ,  $-\text{I}$ , a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazino group, a hydrazono group, a  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_{20}$  alkyl group, a  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_{20}$  alkoxy group, a cyclopentyl group, a cyclohexyl group, a cycloheptyl group, a cyclopentenyl group, a cyclohexenyl group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a phenyl group substituted with a  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_{10}$  alkyl group, a phenyl group substituted with  $-\text{F}$ , a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a carbazolyl group, a dibenzofuranyl group, and a dibenzothiophenyl group,

but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

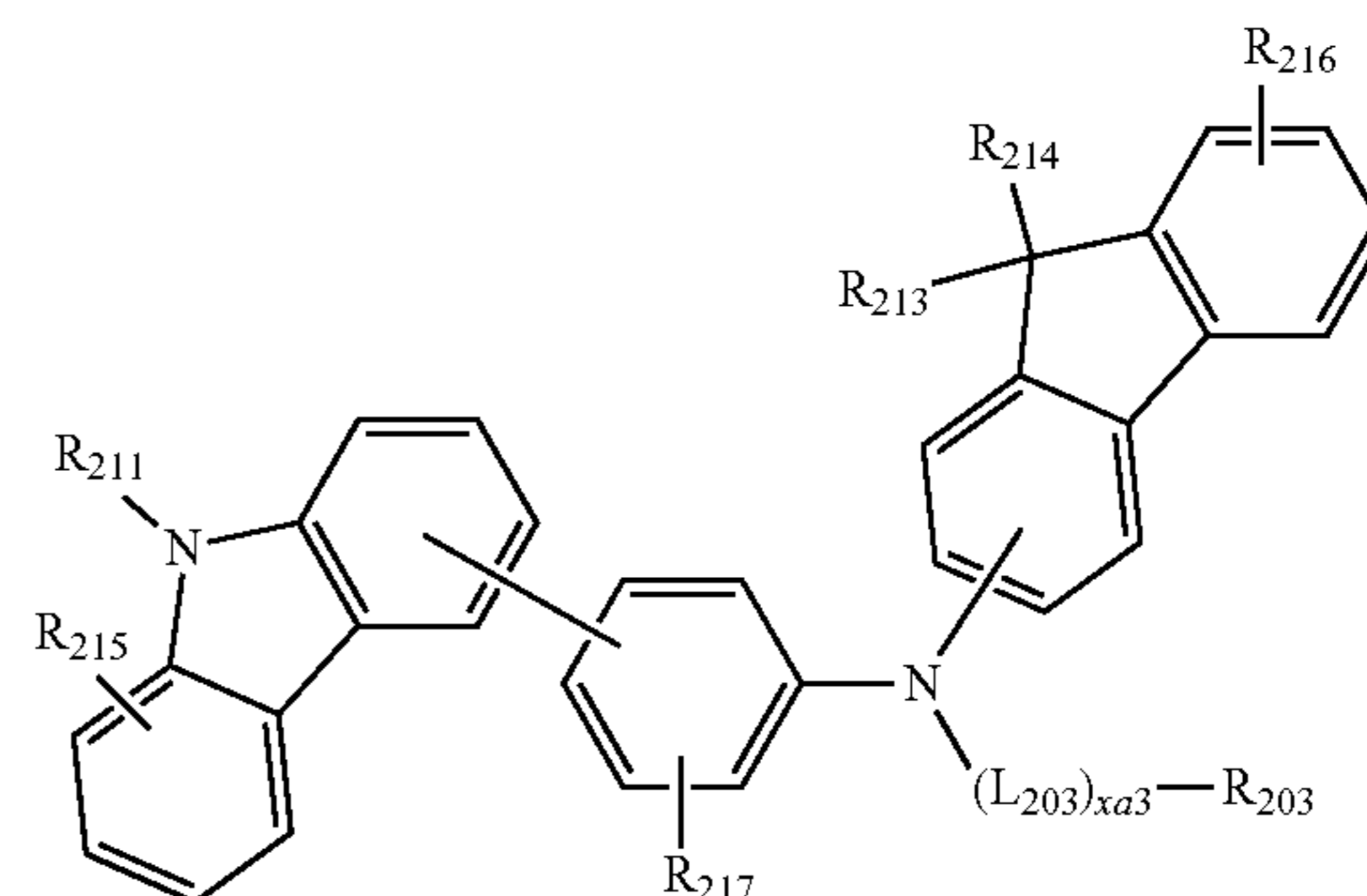
The compound represented by Formula 201 may be represented by Formula 201A:



In one embodiment, the compound represented by Formula 201 may be represented by Formula 201A(1), but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto:

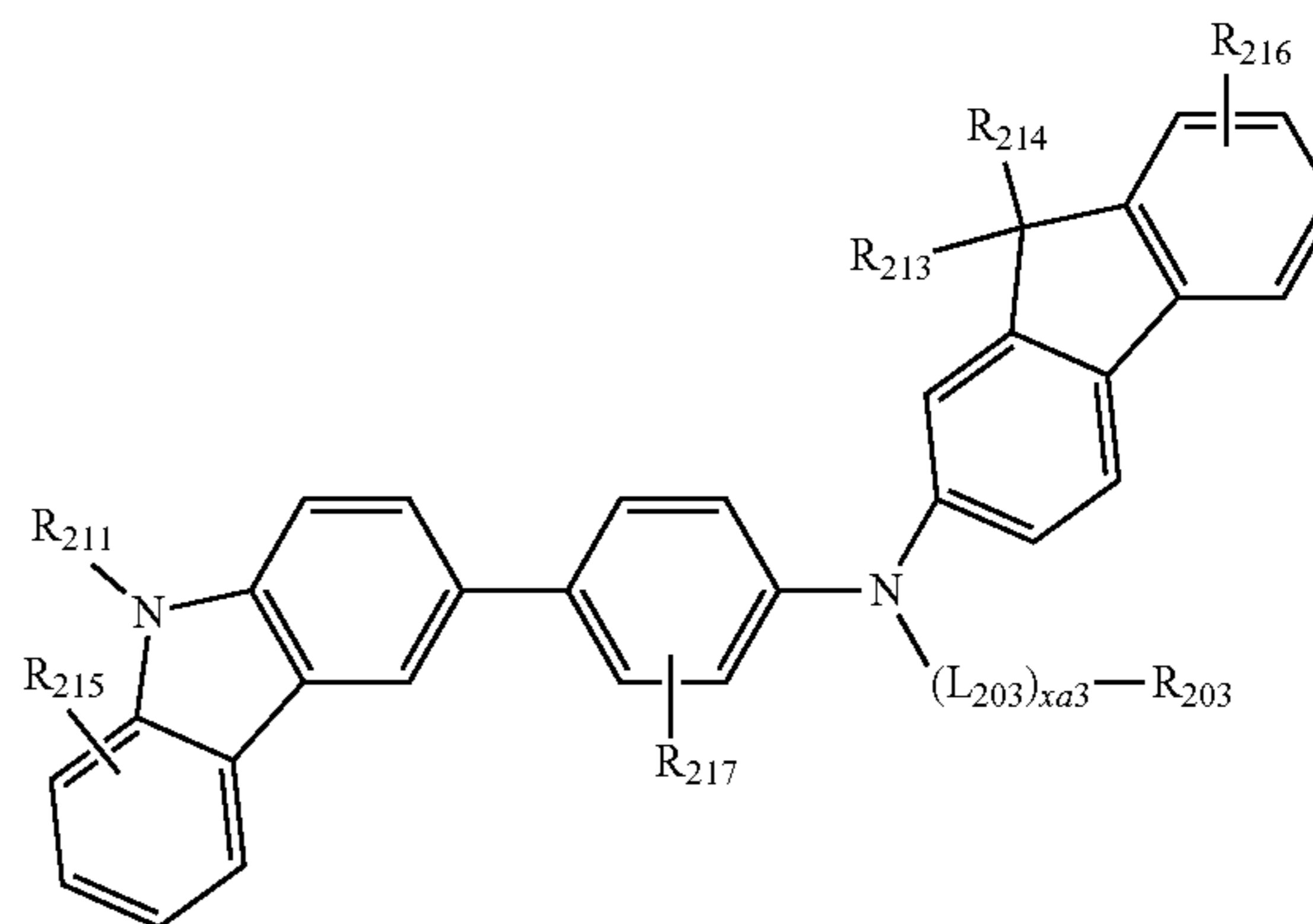
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Formula 201A(1)



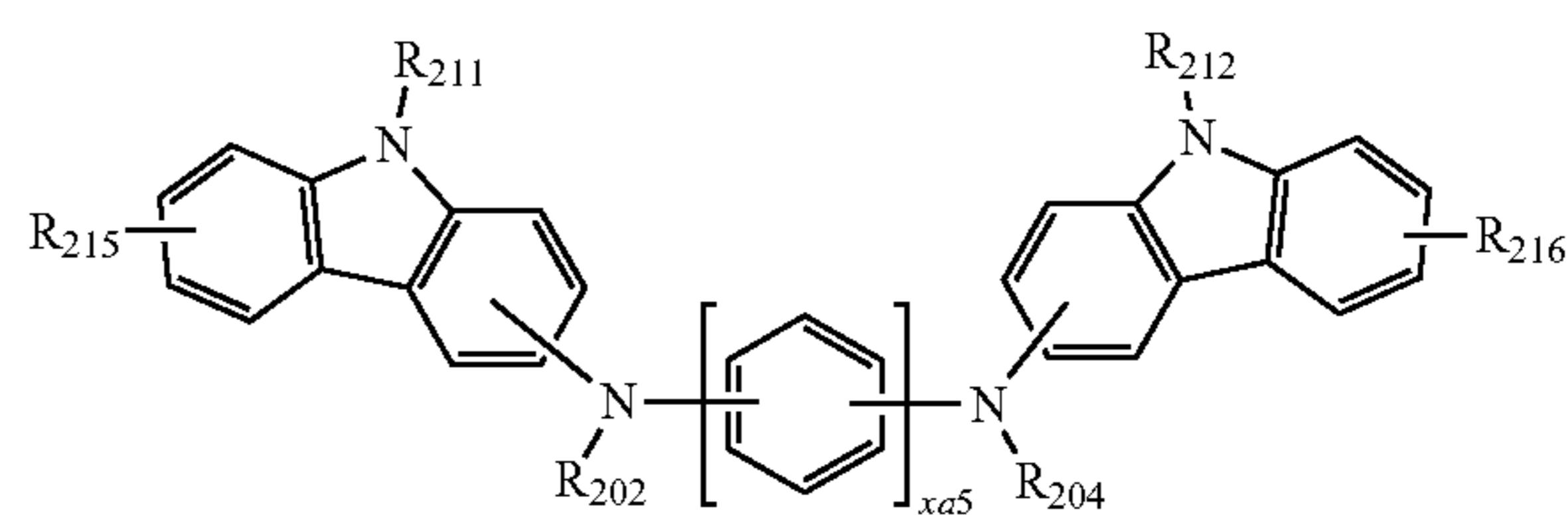
In one embodiment, the compound represented by Formula 201 may be represented by Formula 201A-1, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto:

Formula 201A-1



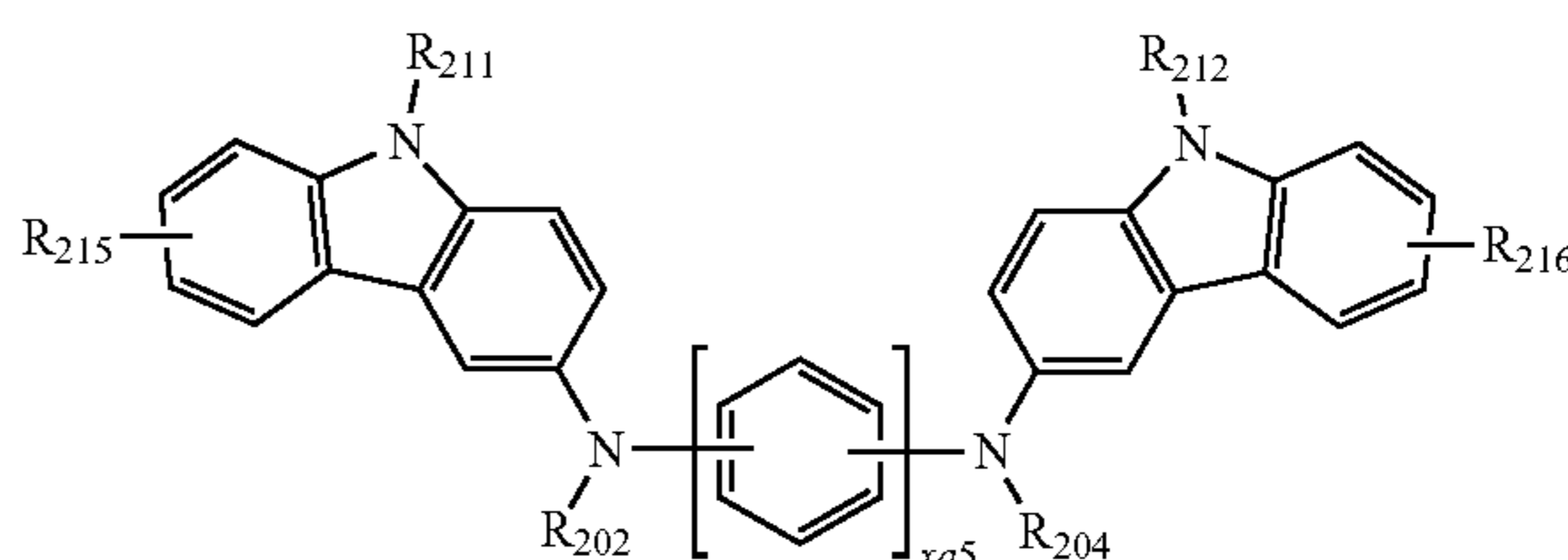
In one embodiment, the compound represented by Formula 202 may be represented by Formula 202A:

Formula 202A



In one or more embodiments, the compound represented by Formula 202 may be represented by Formula 202A-1:

Formula 202A-1



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In Formulae 201A, 201A(1), 201A-1, 202A, and 202A-1,  $L_{201}$  to  $L_{203}$ ,  $xa1$  to  $xa3$ ,  $xa5$ , and  $R_{202}$  to  $R_{204}$  are the same as described herein above,

$R_{211}$  and  $R_{212}$  may each independently be the same as defined in connection with  $R_{203}$ ,

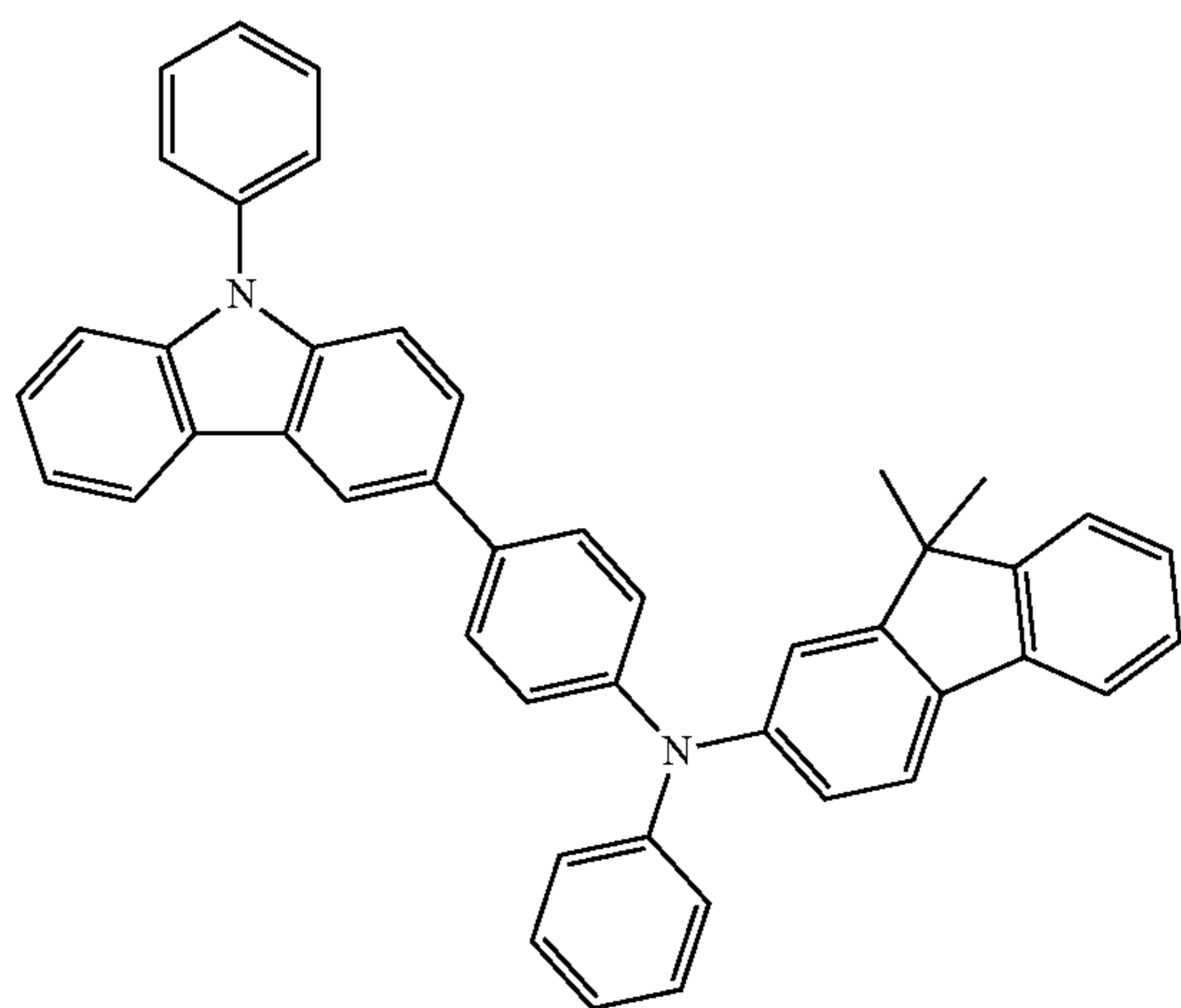
$R_{213}$  to  $R_{217}$  may each independently be selected from hydrogen, deuterium,  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-Br$ ,  $-I$ , a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazino group, a hydrazono group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxy group, a cyclopentyl group, a cyclohexyl group, a cycloheptyl group, a cyclopentenyl group, a cyclohexenyl group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a phenyl group substituted with a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl group, a phenyl group substituted with  $-F$ , a pentalenyl group, an indenyl group, a naphthyl group, an azulenyl group, a heptalenyl group, an indacenyl group, an acenaph-

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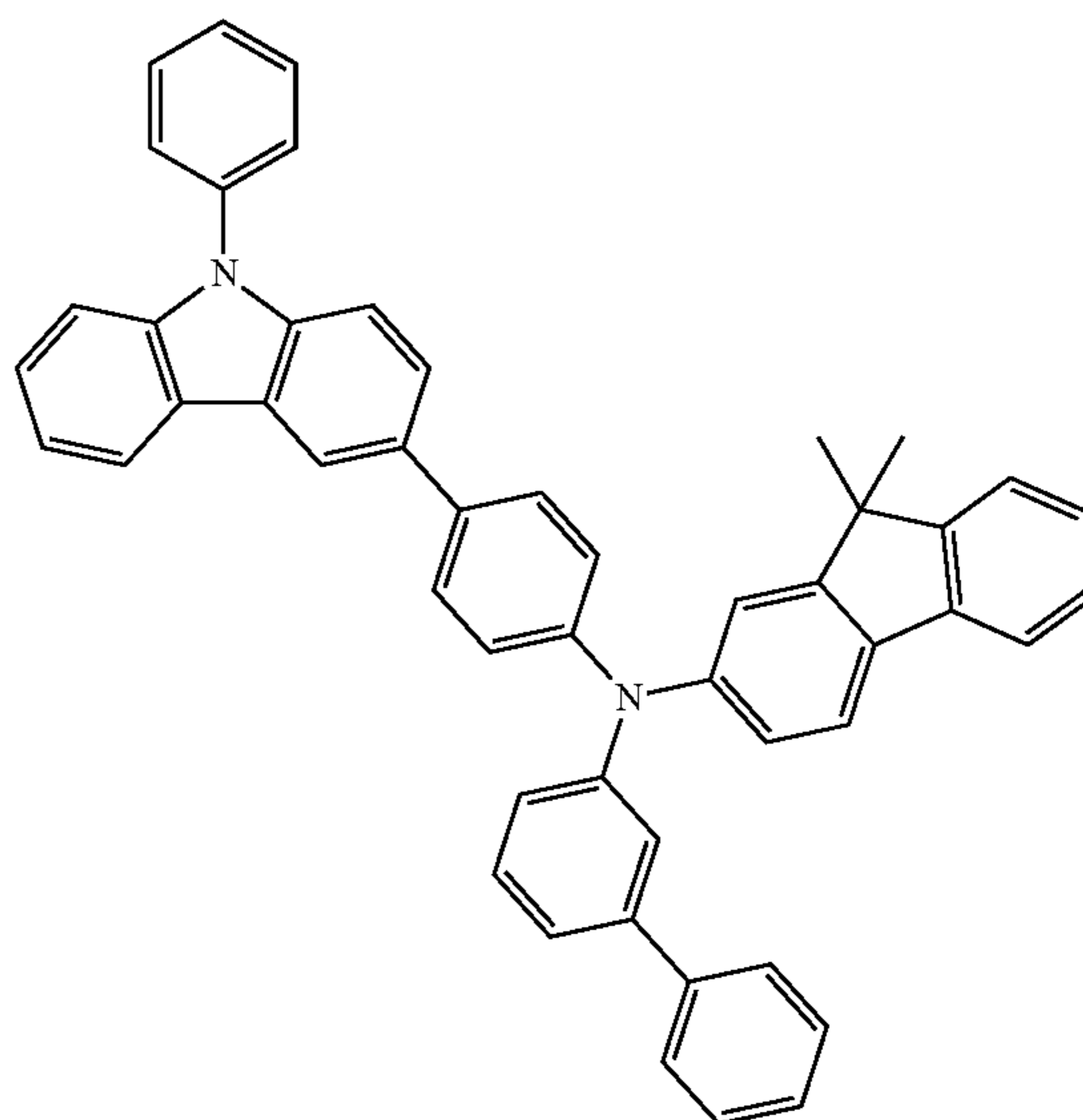
thyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenalenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluoranthenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a naphthacenyl group, a picenyl group, a perylenyl group, a pentaphenyl group, a hexacenyl group, a pentacenyl group, a rubicenyl group, a coronenyl group, an ovalenyl group, a thiophenyl group, a furanyl group, a carbazolyl group, an indolyl group, an isoindolyl group, a benzofuranyl group, a benzothiophenyl group, a dibenzofuranyl group, a dibenzothiophenyl group, a benzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzosilolyl group, and a pyridinyl group.

The hole transport region may include at least one compound selected from Compounds HT1 to HT39, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto:

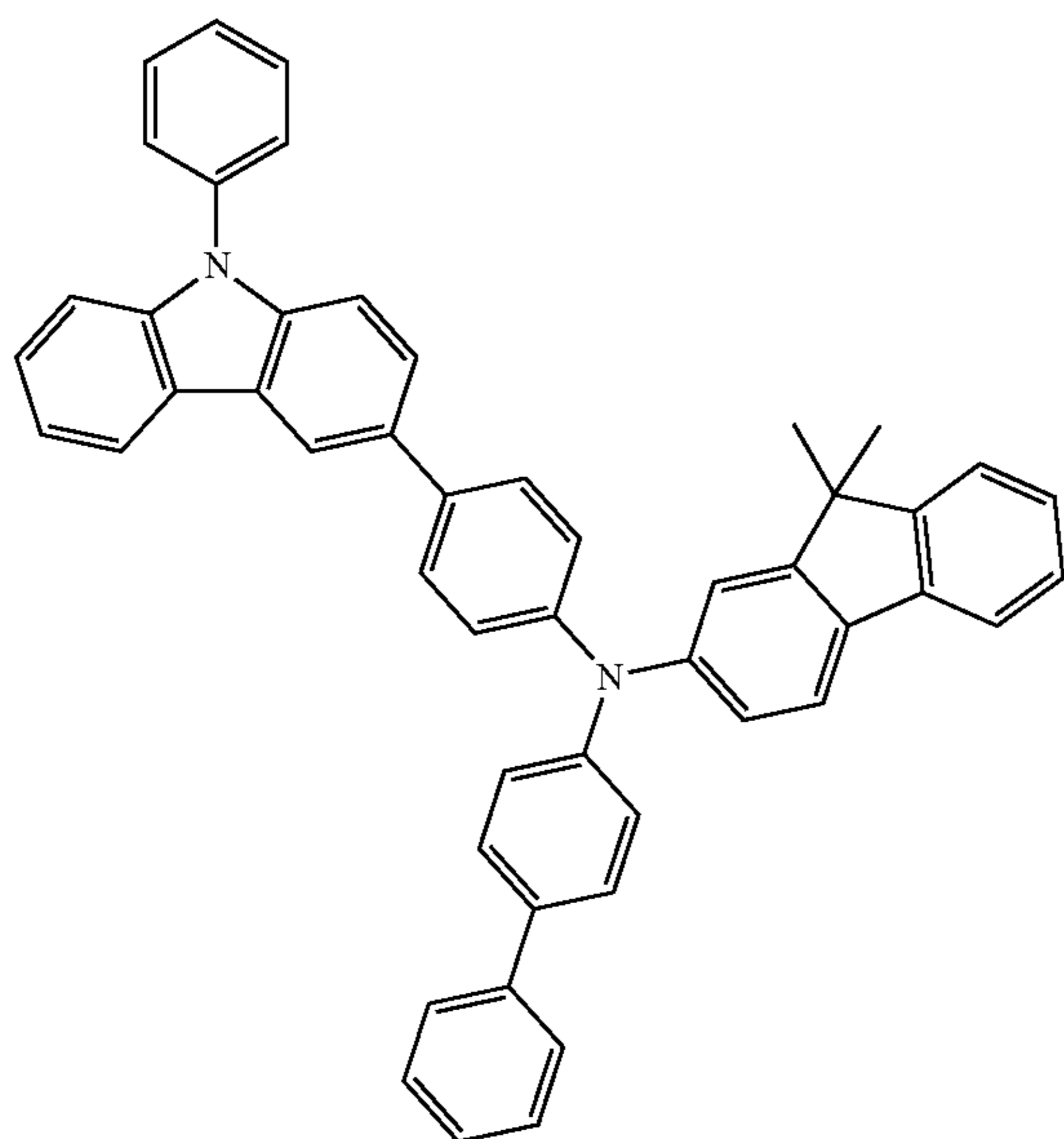
HT1



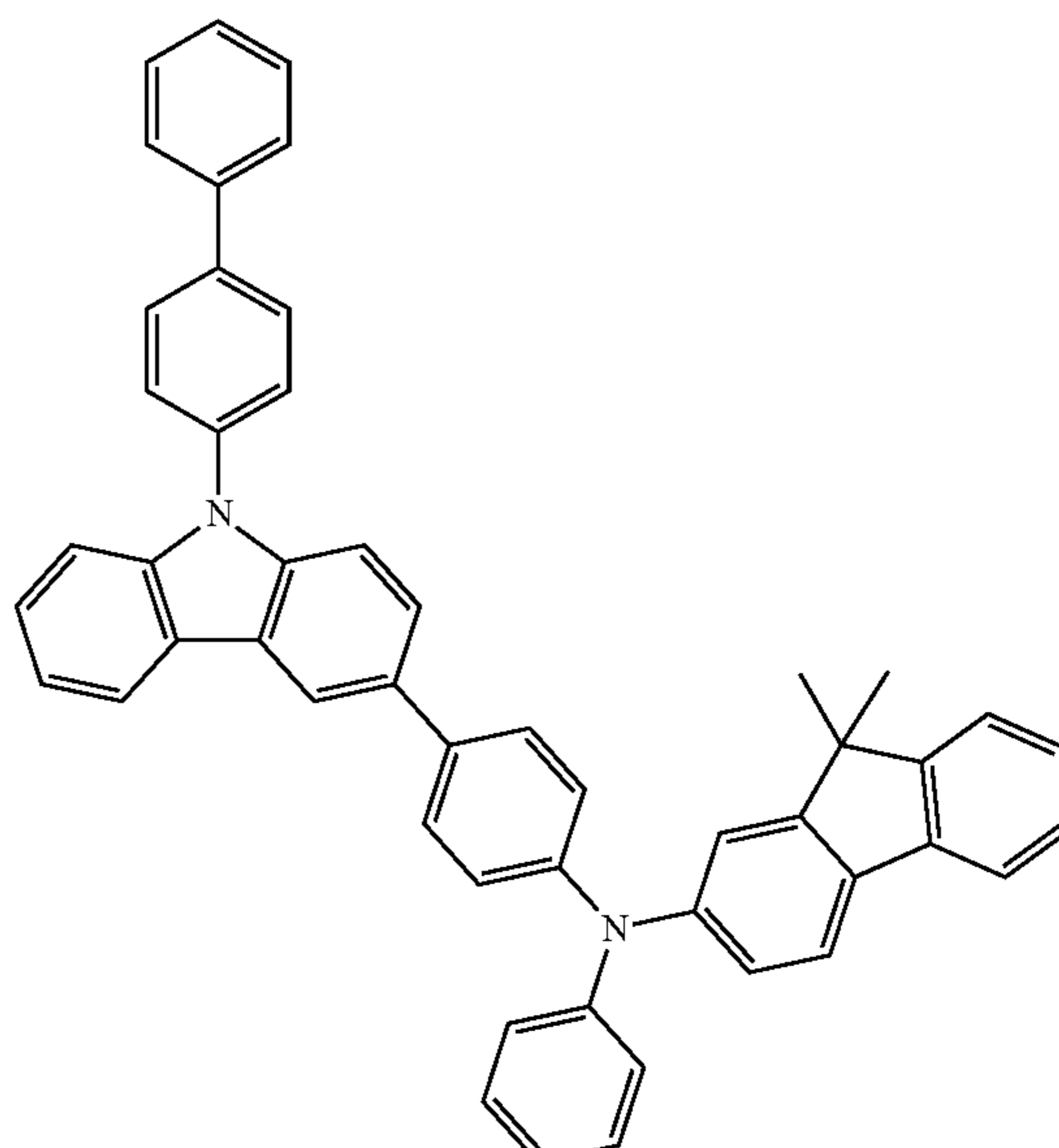
HT2



HT3

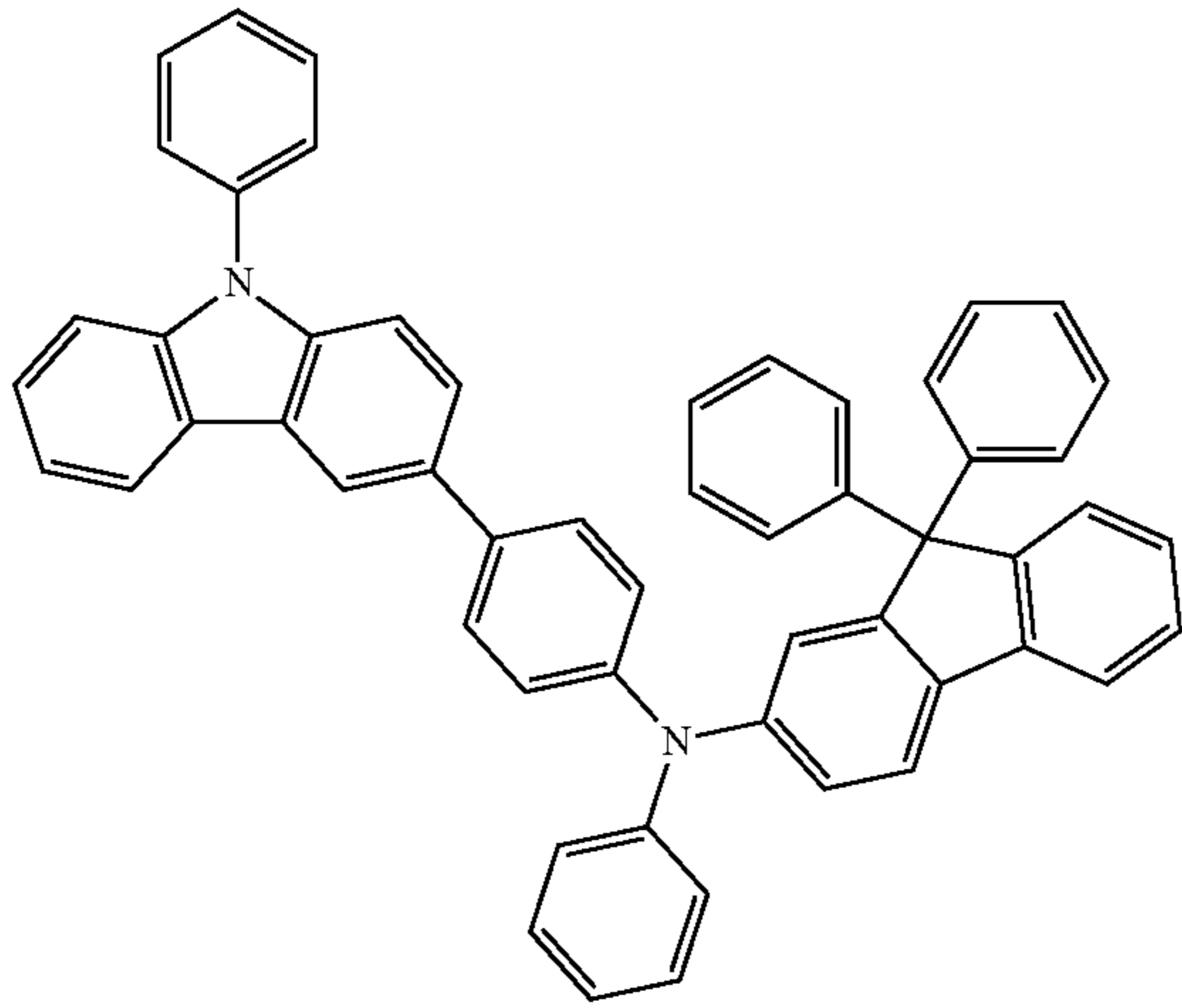


HT4



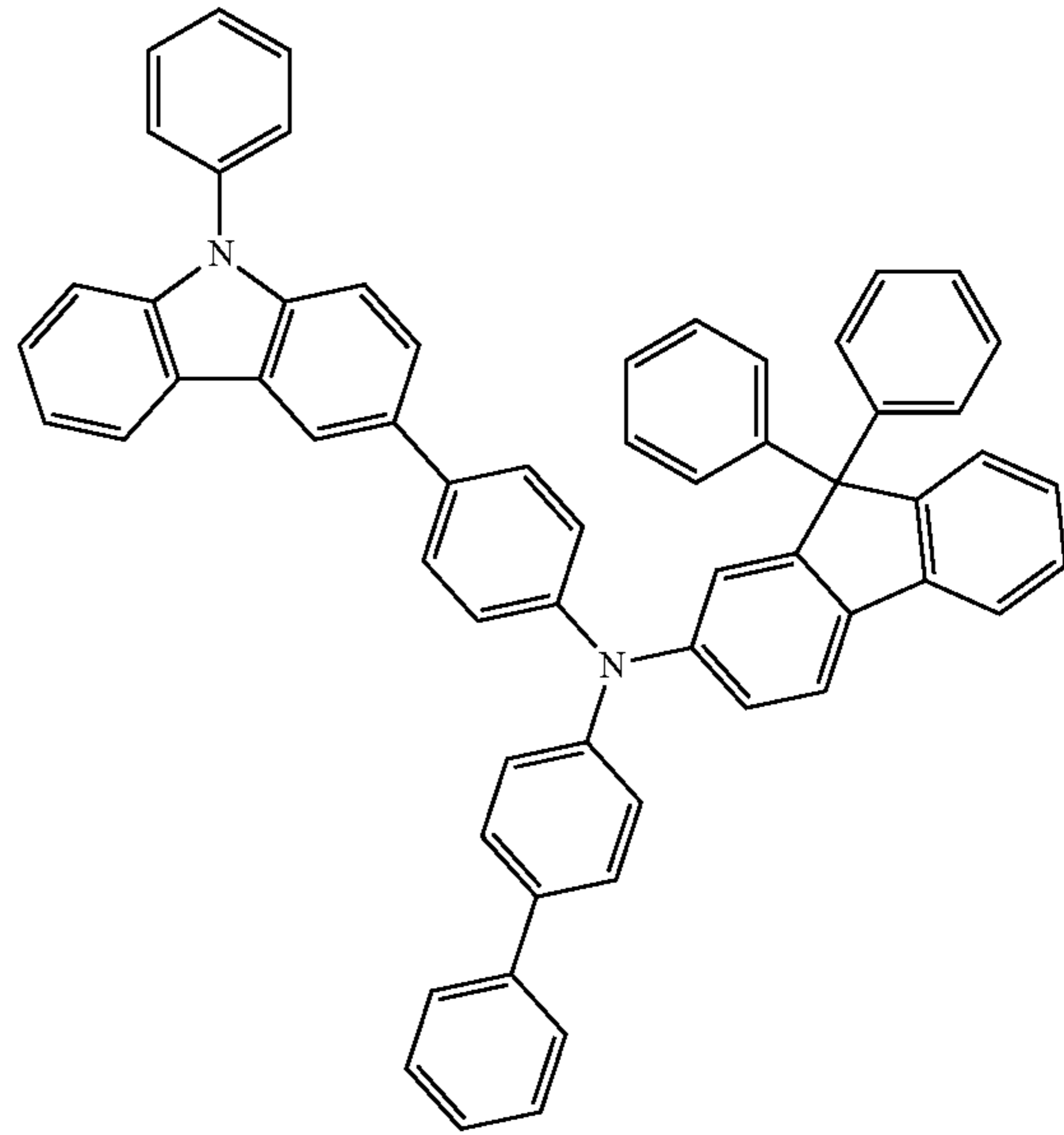
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HT5



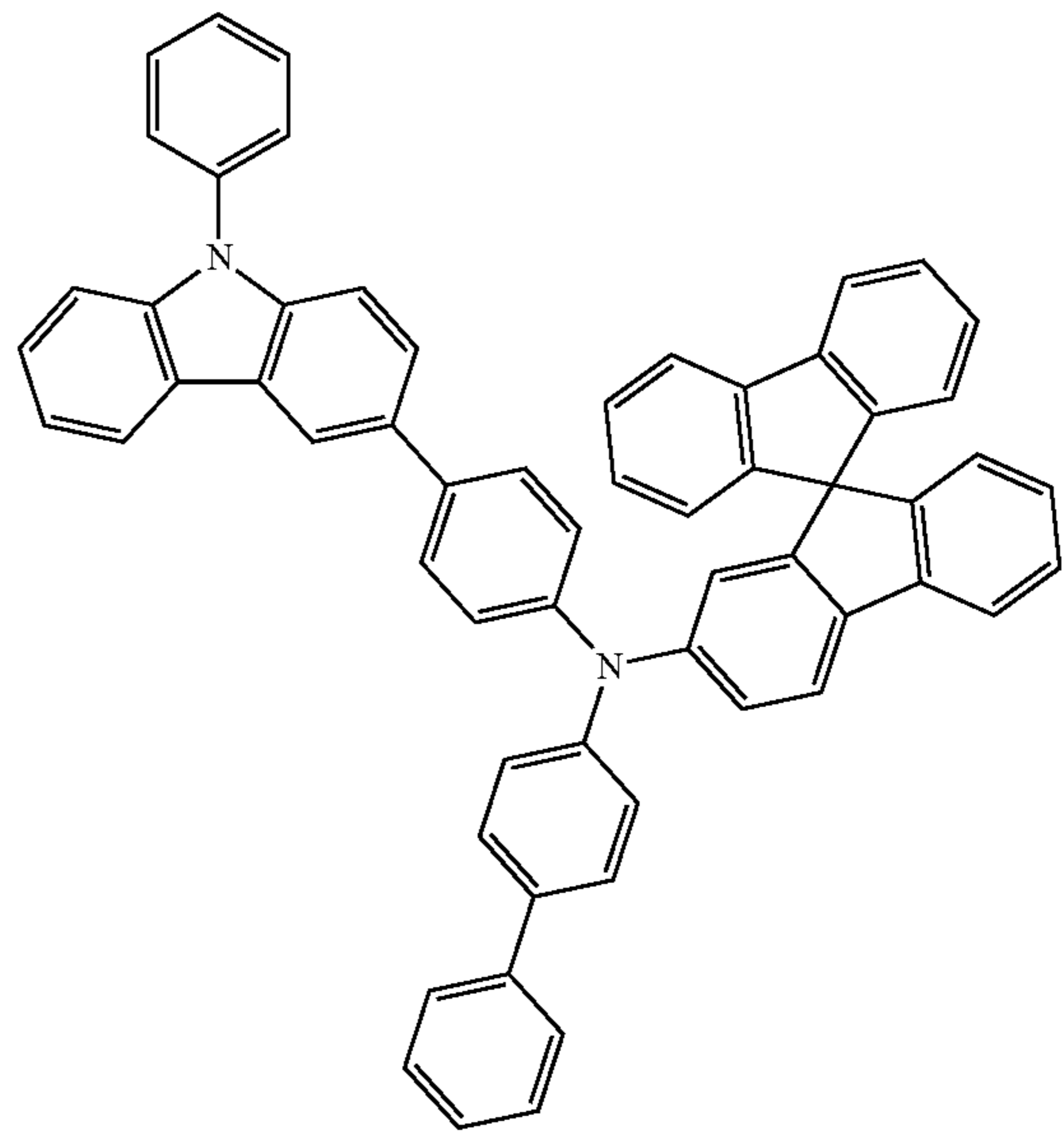
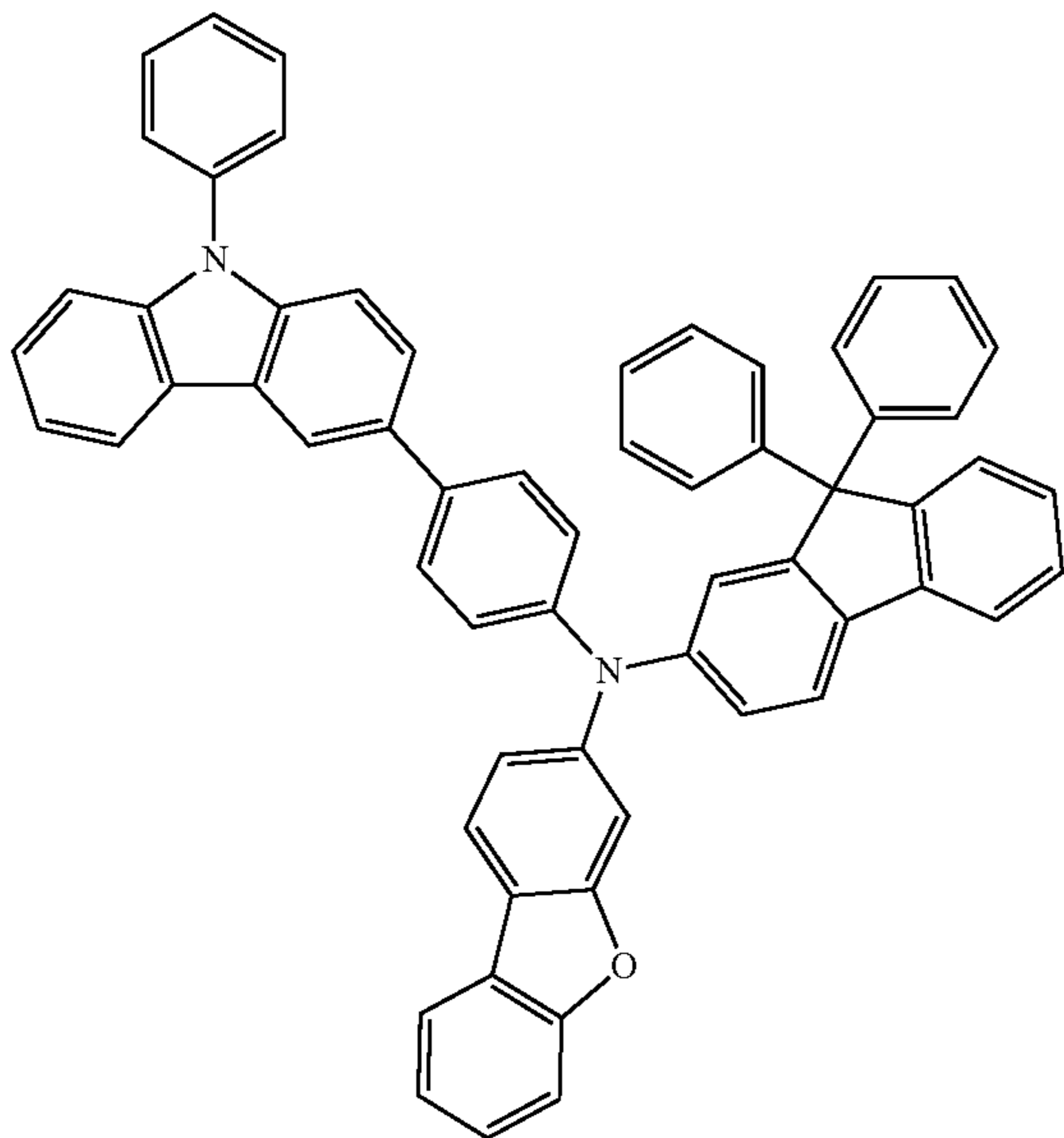
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HT6



HT7

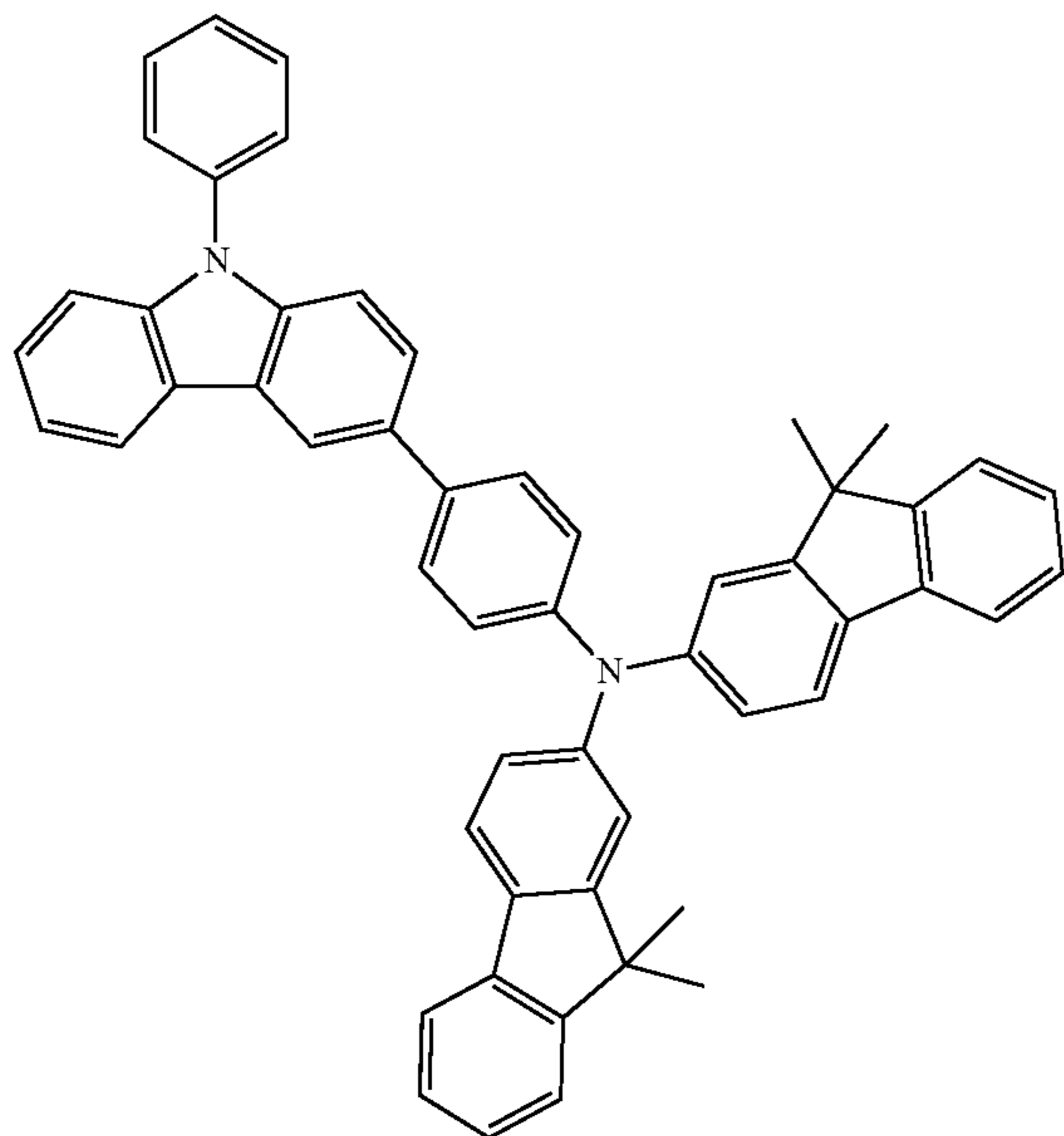
HT8





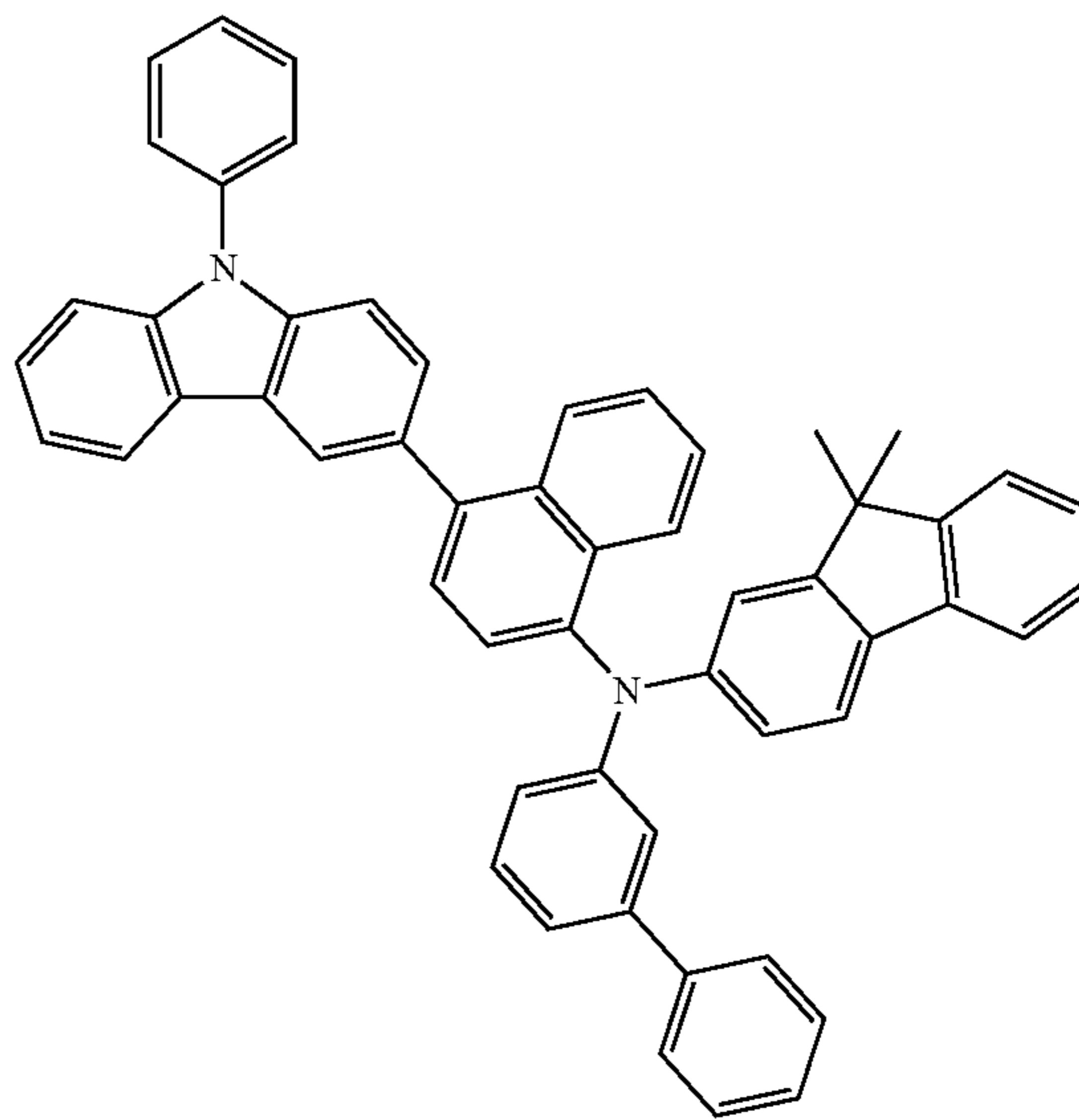
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HT9



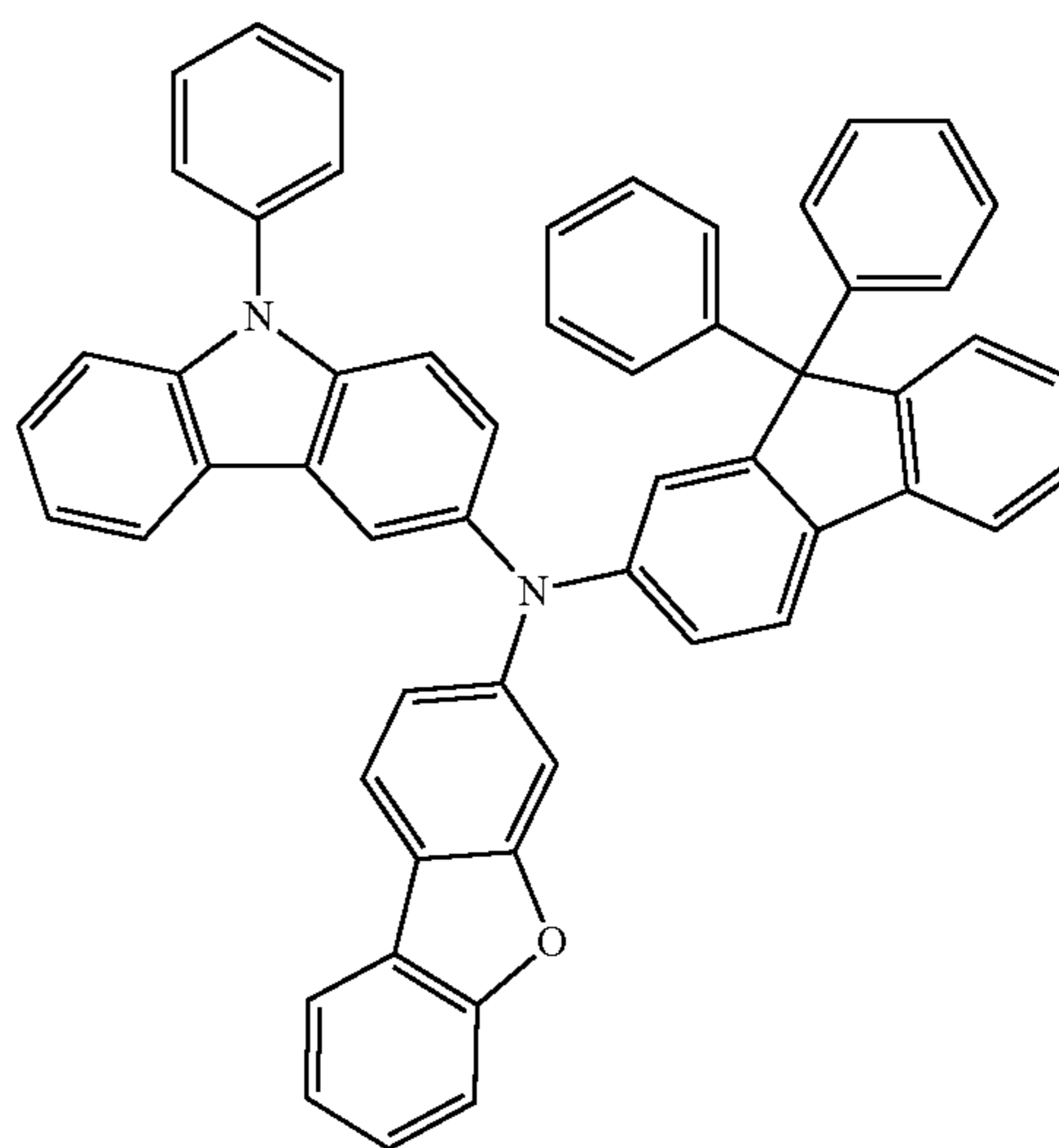
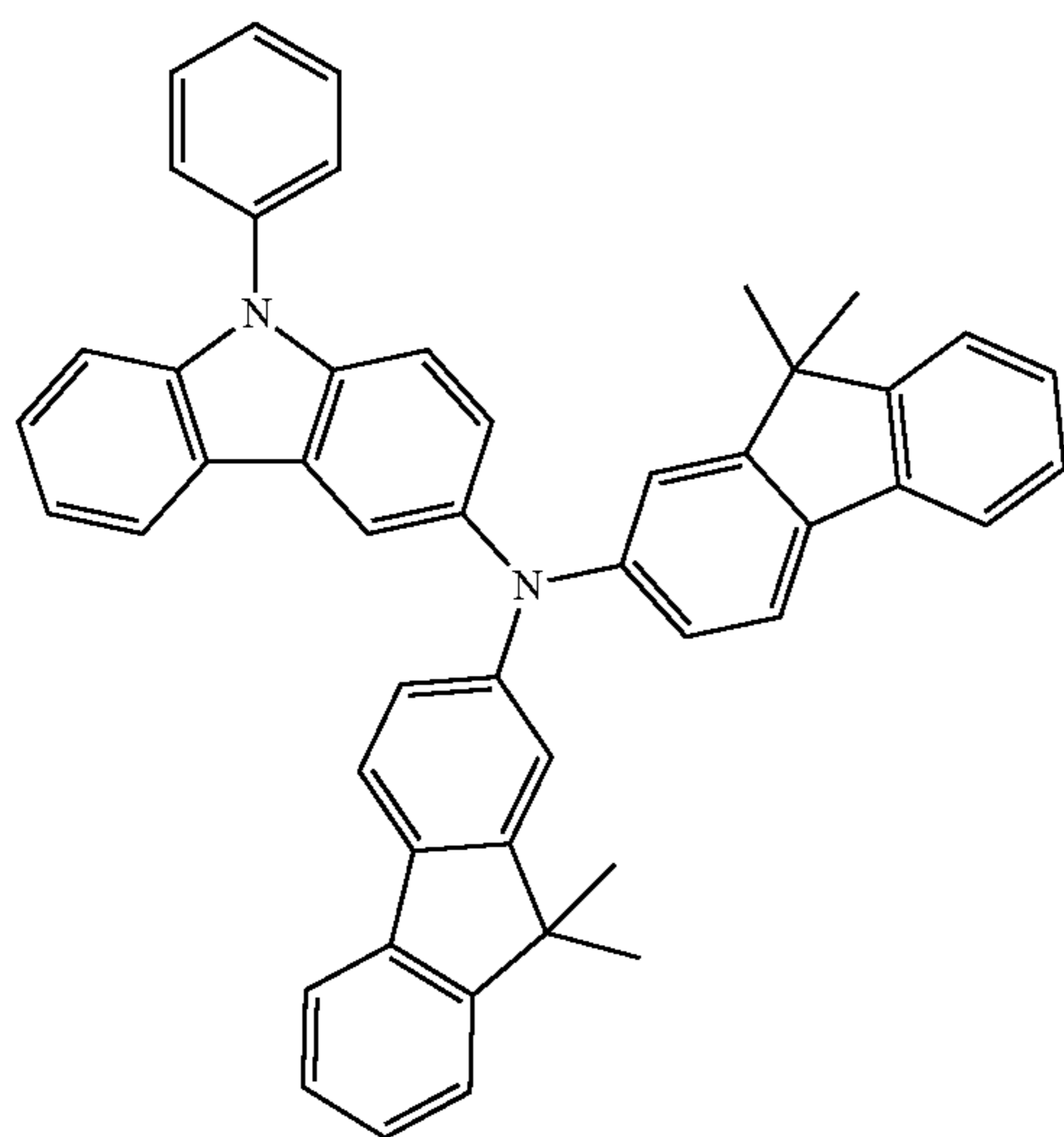
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HT10



HT11

HT12

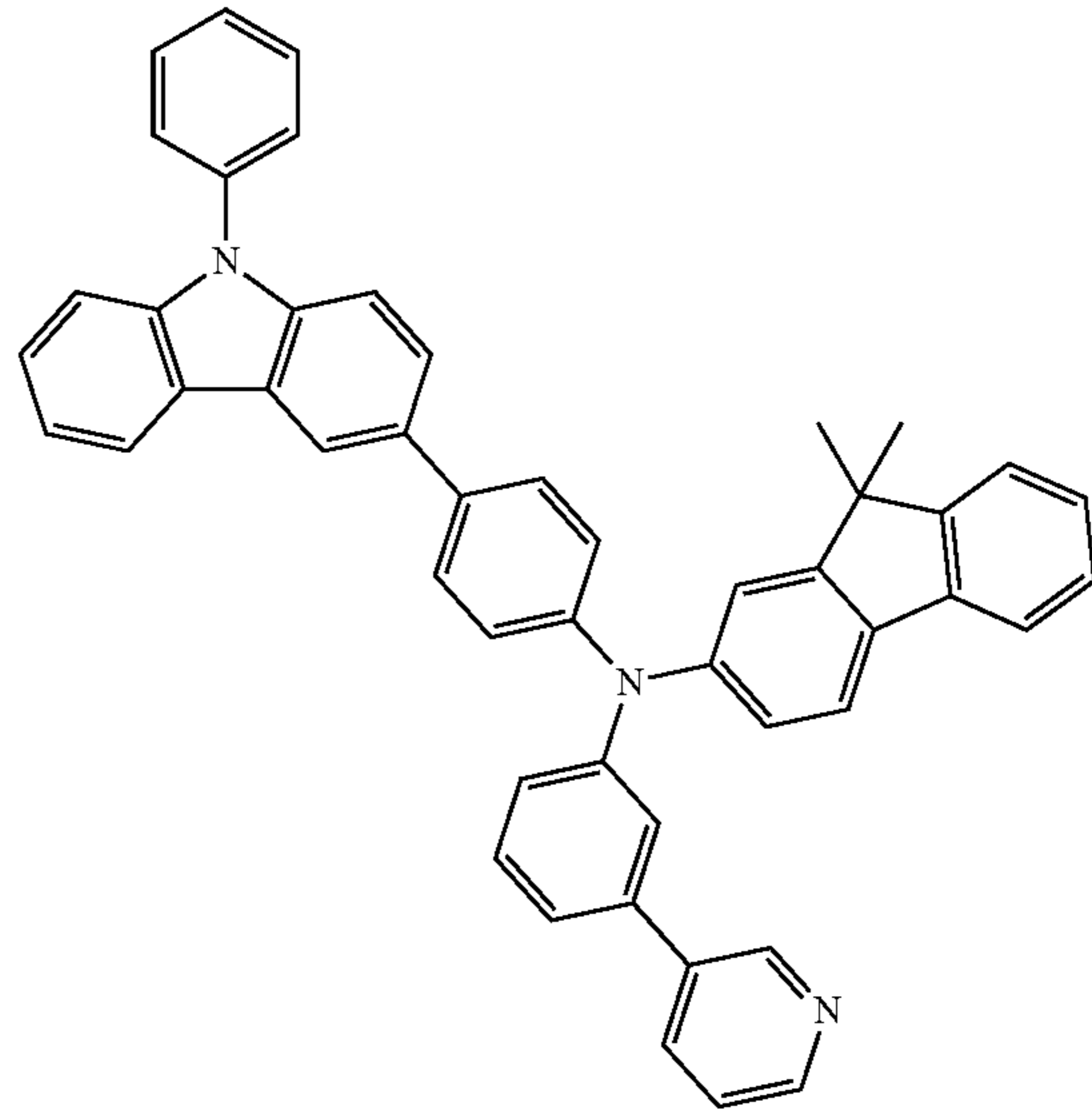
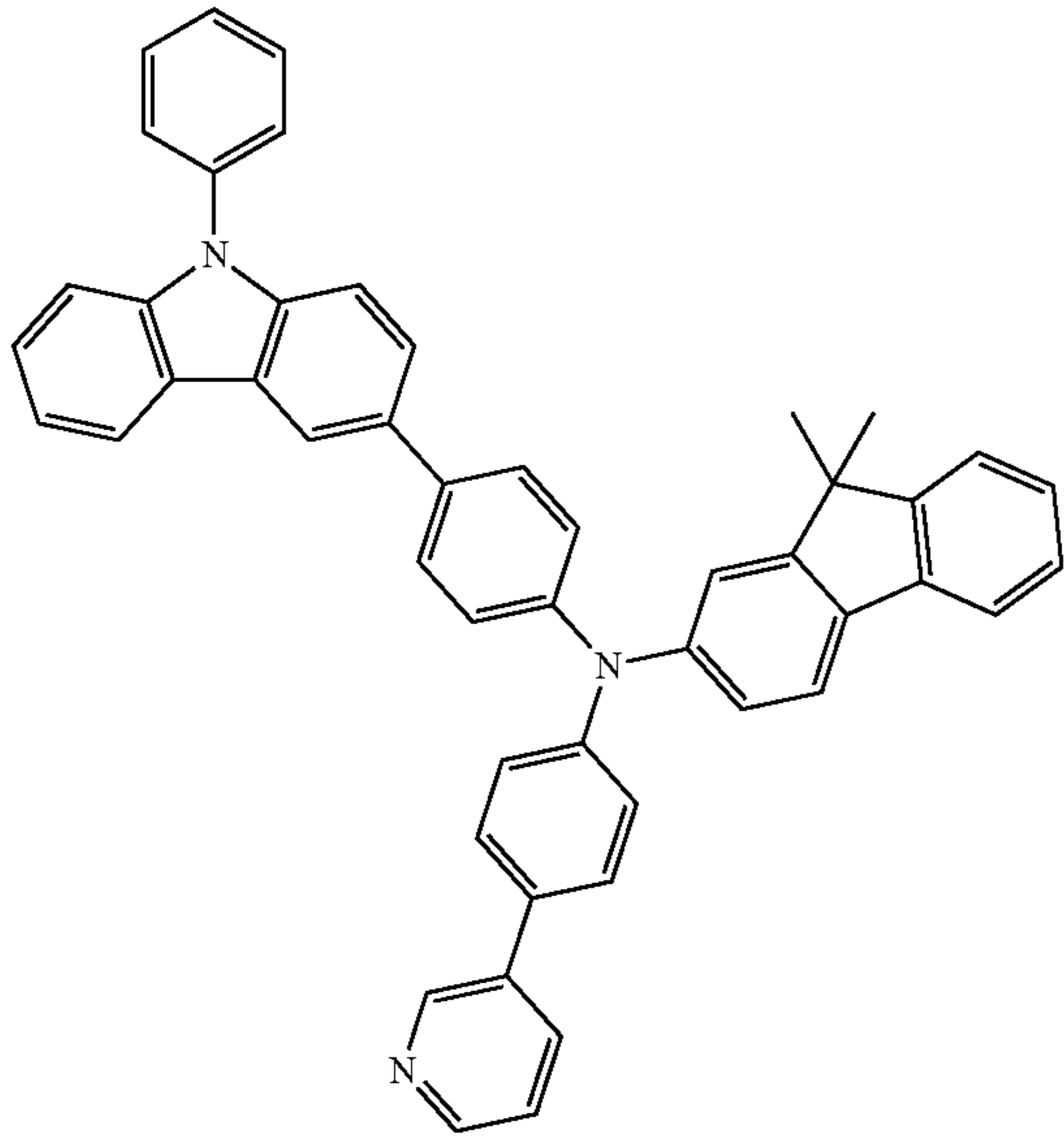


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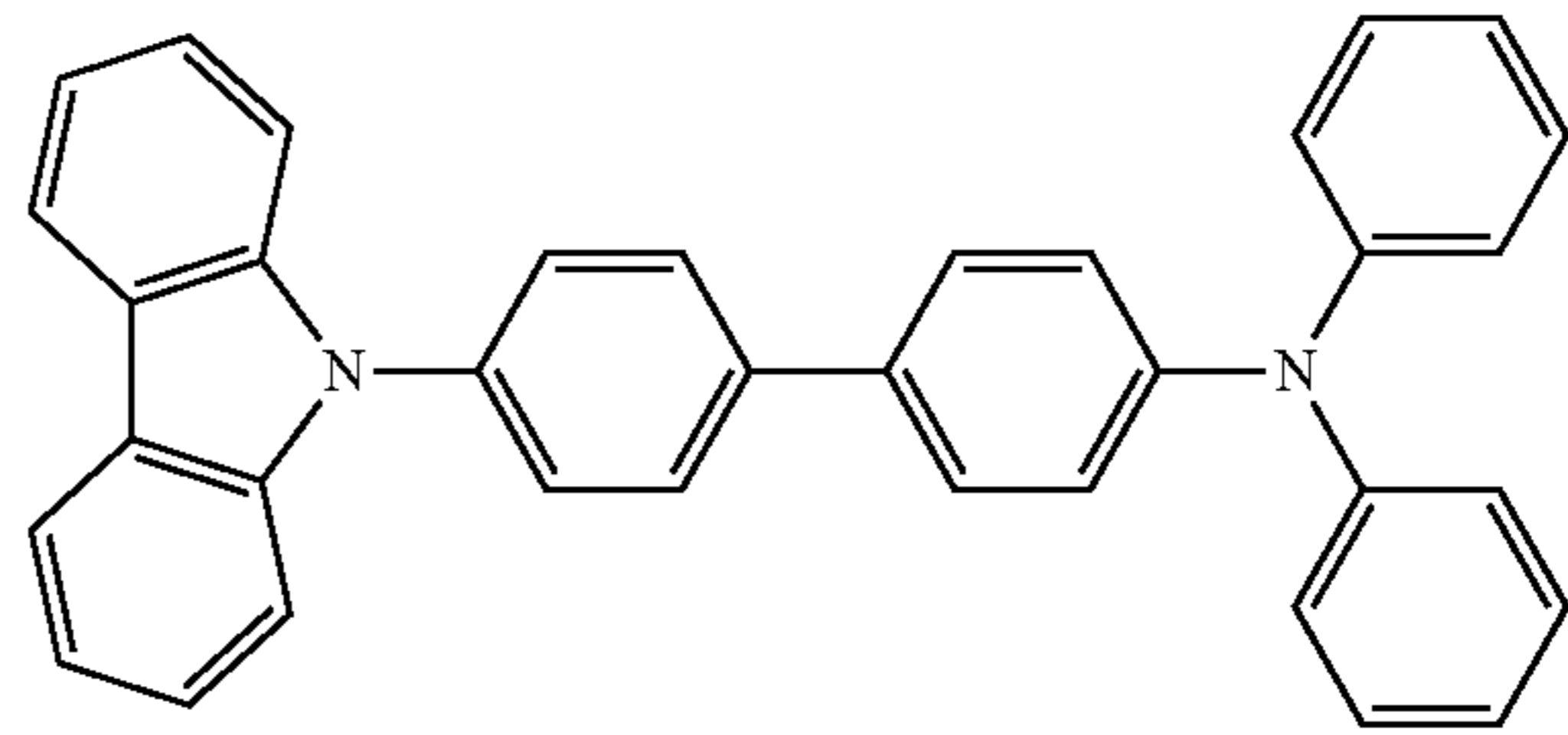
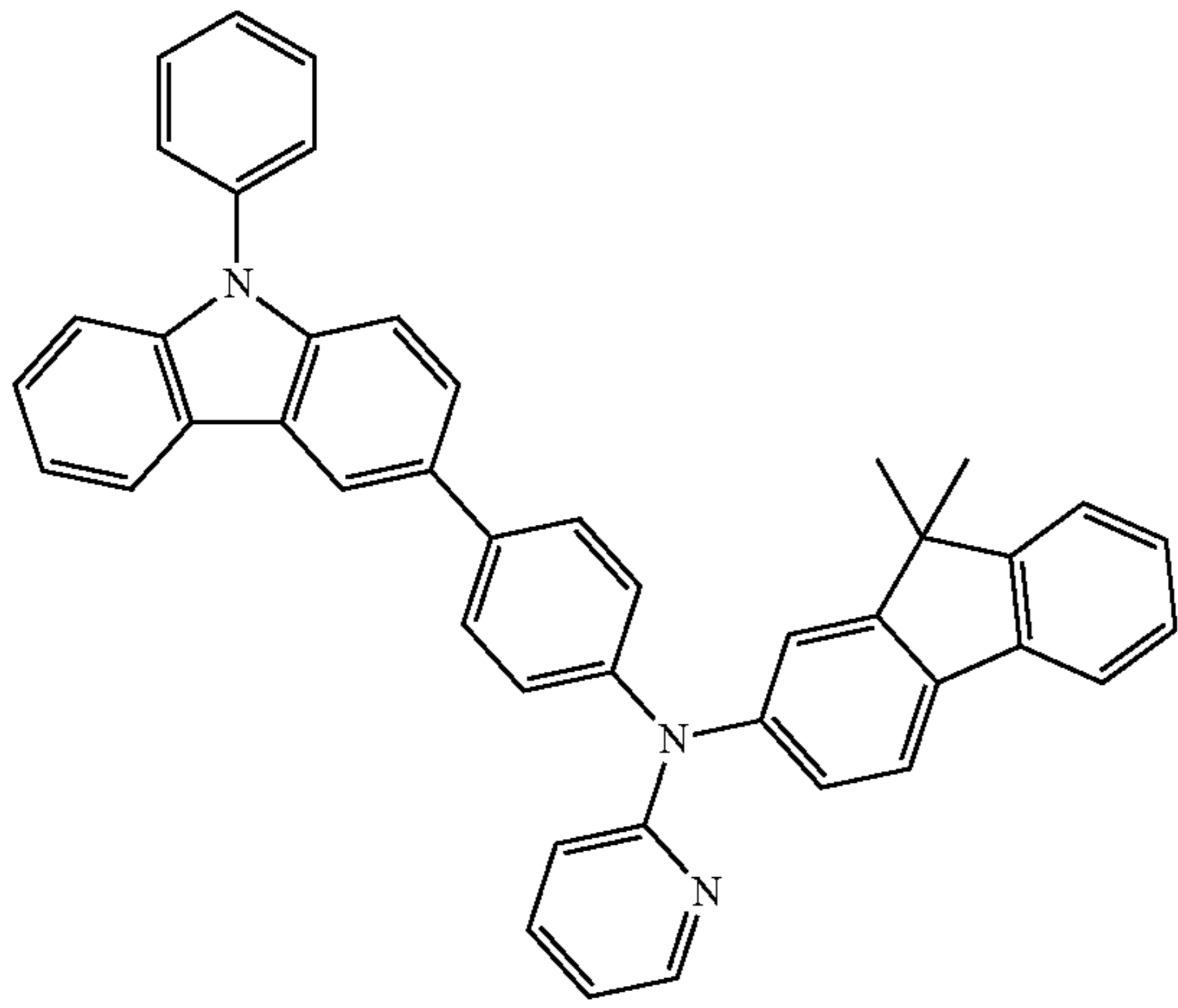
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HT13

HT14



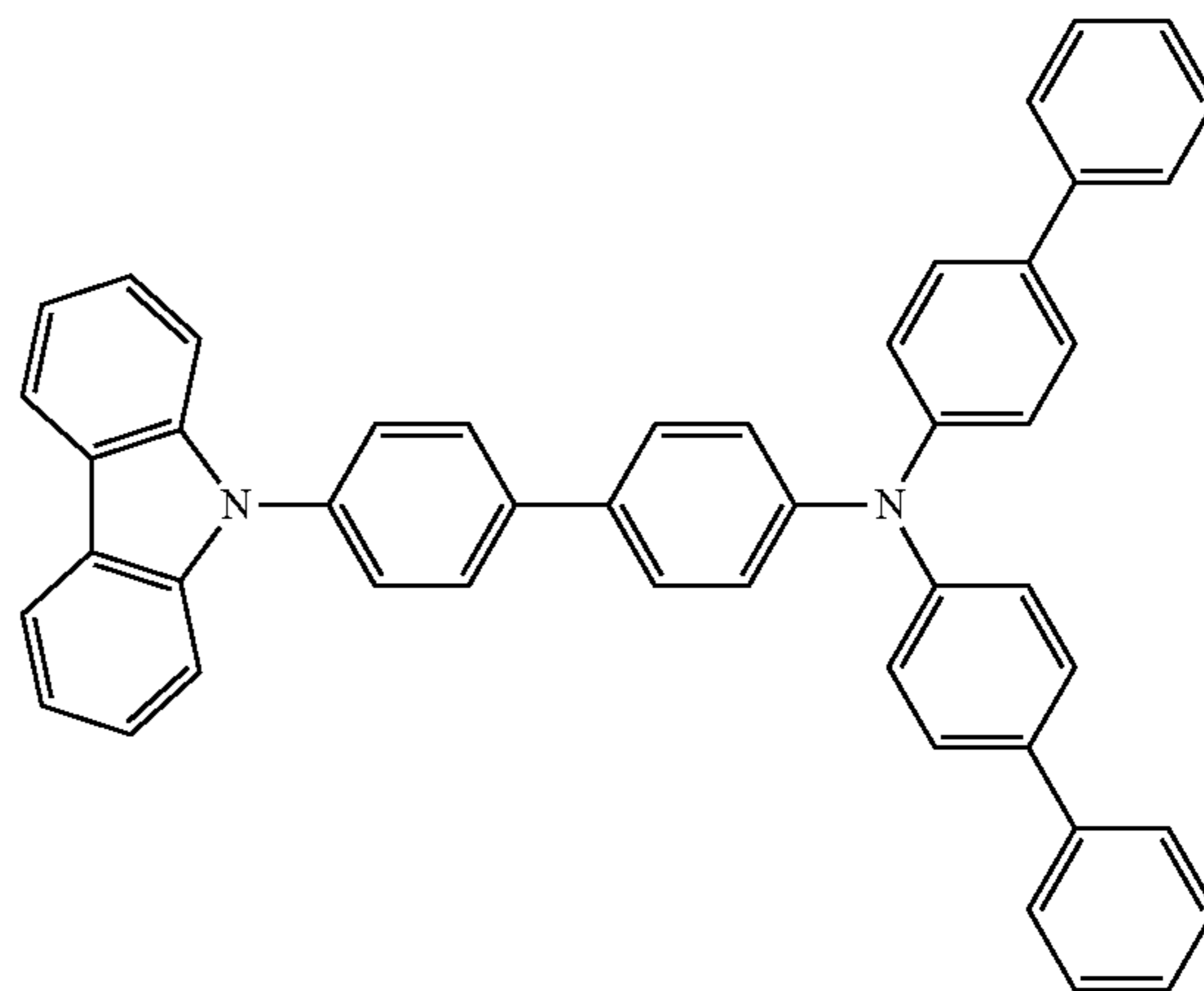
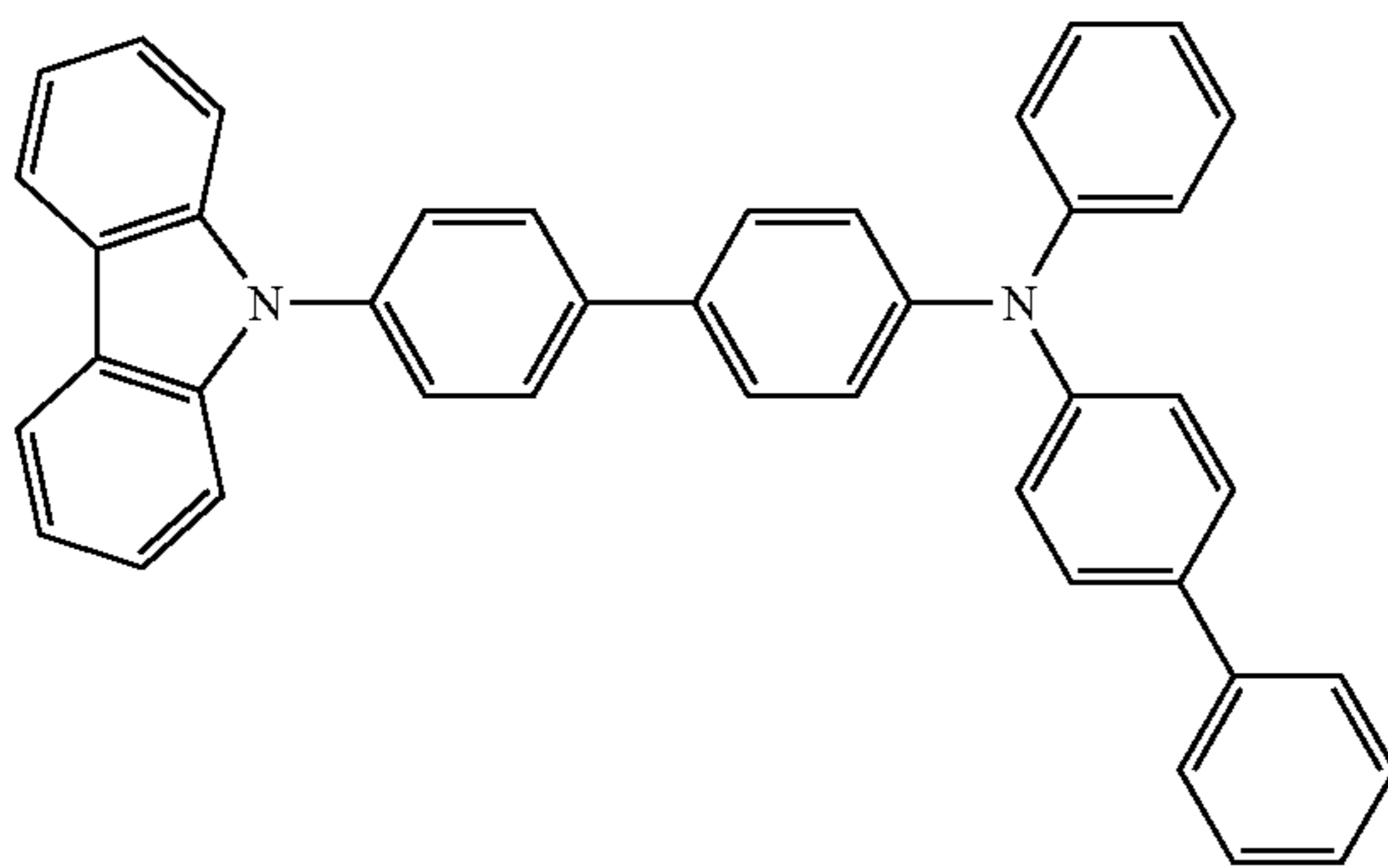
HT15

HT16



HT17

HT18

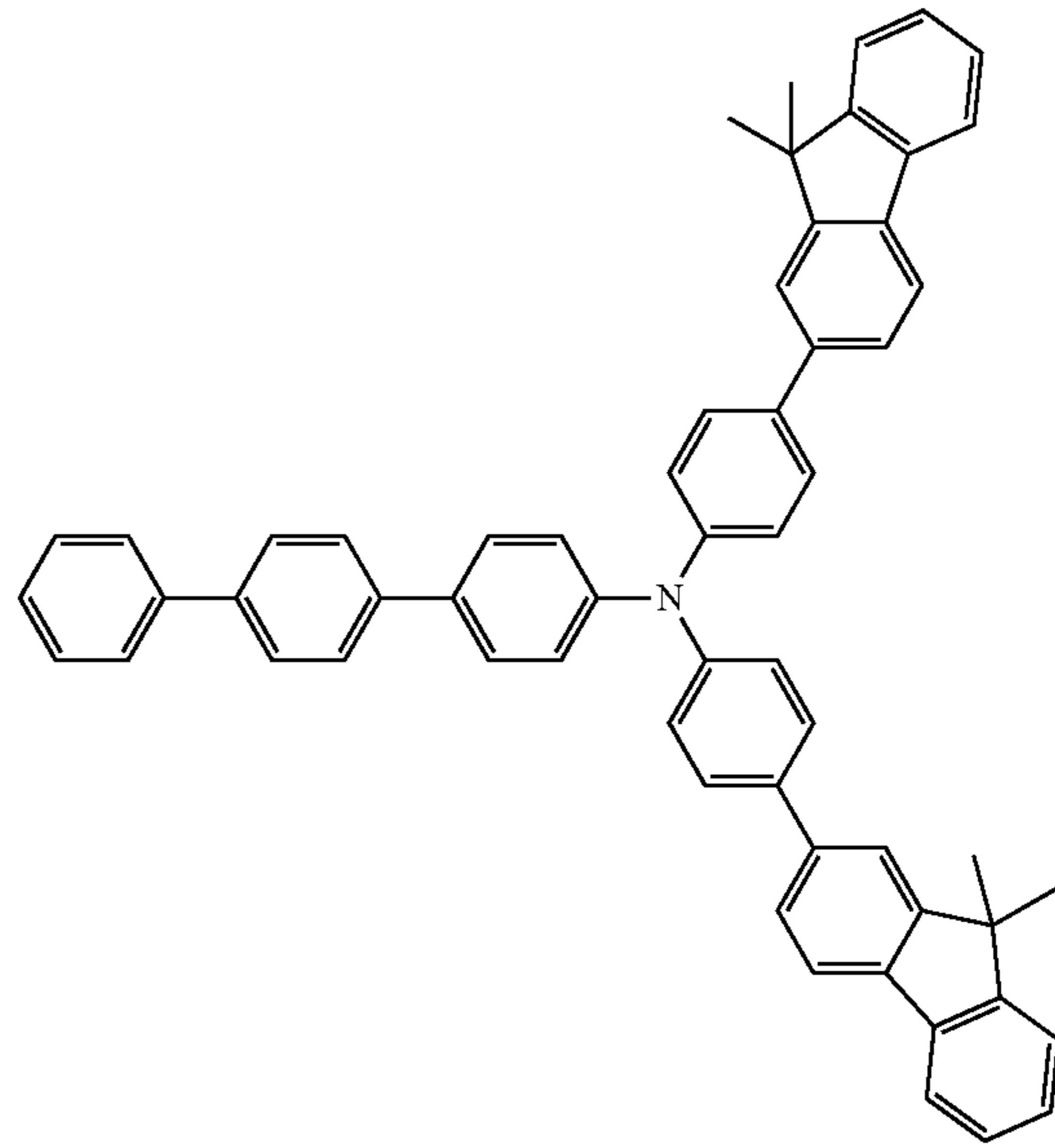
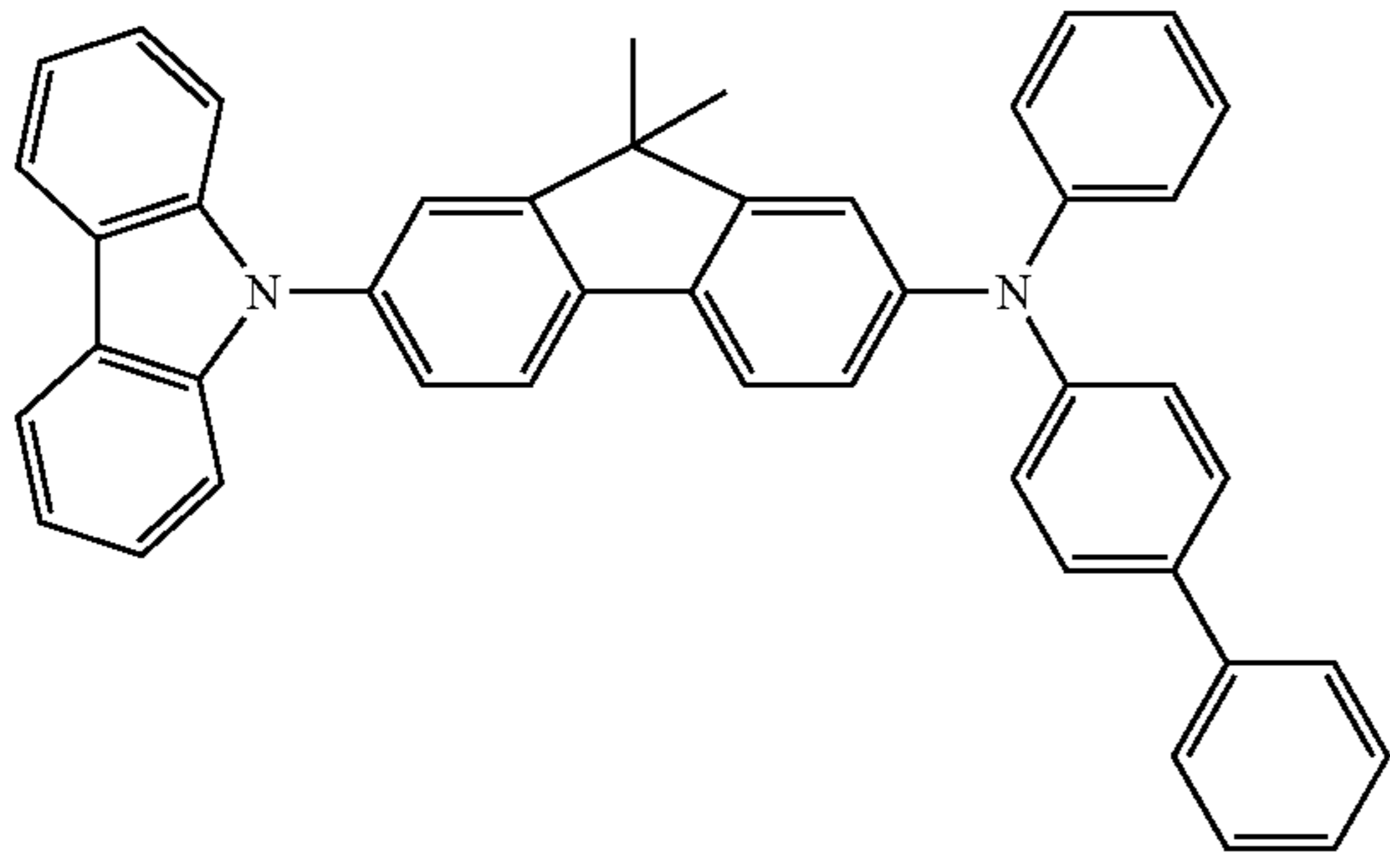


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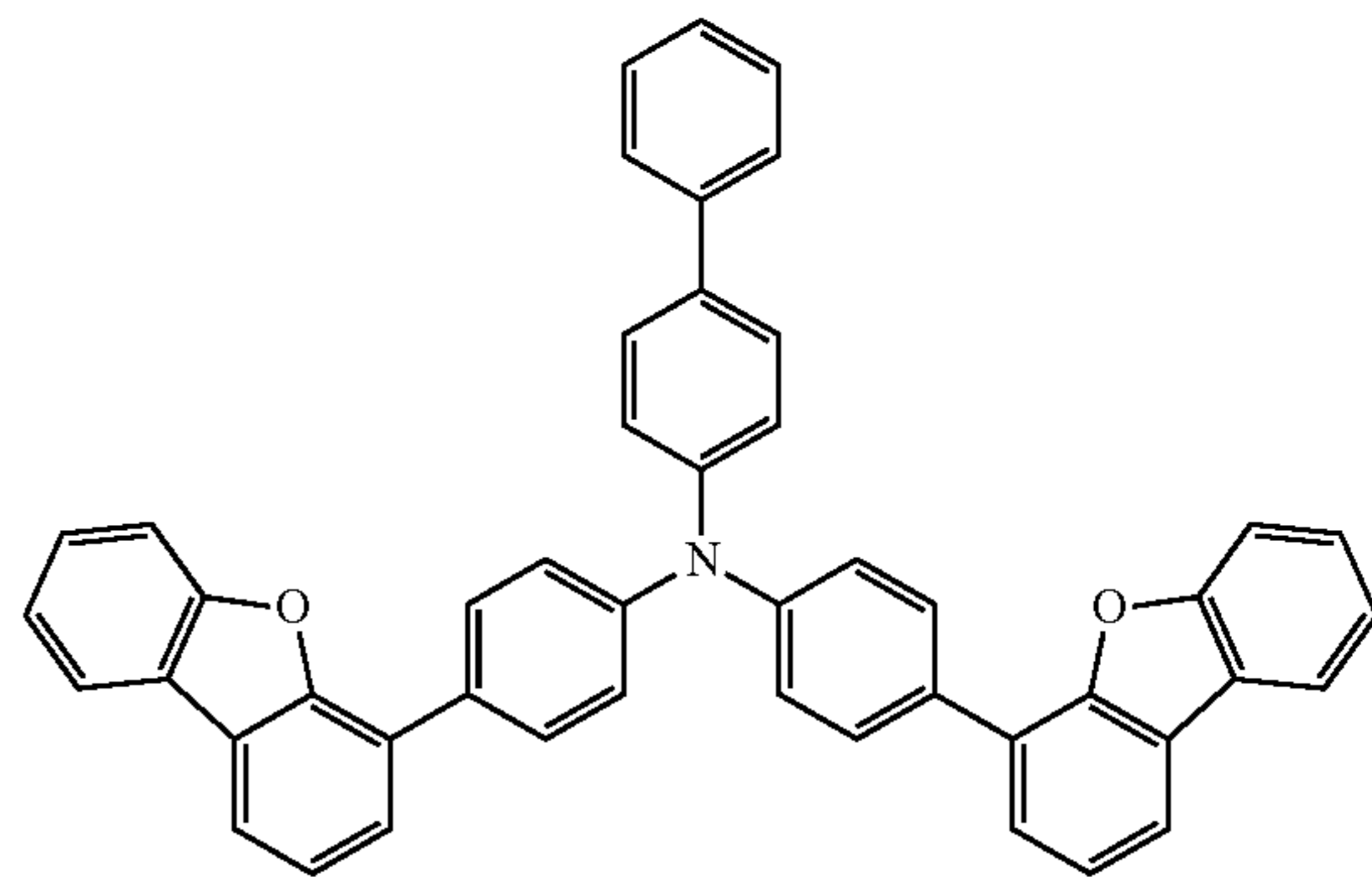
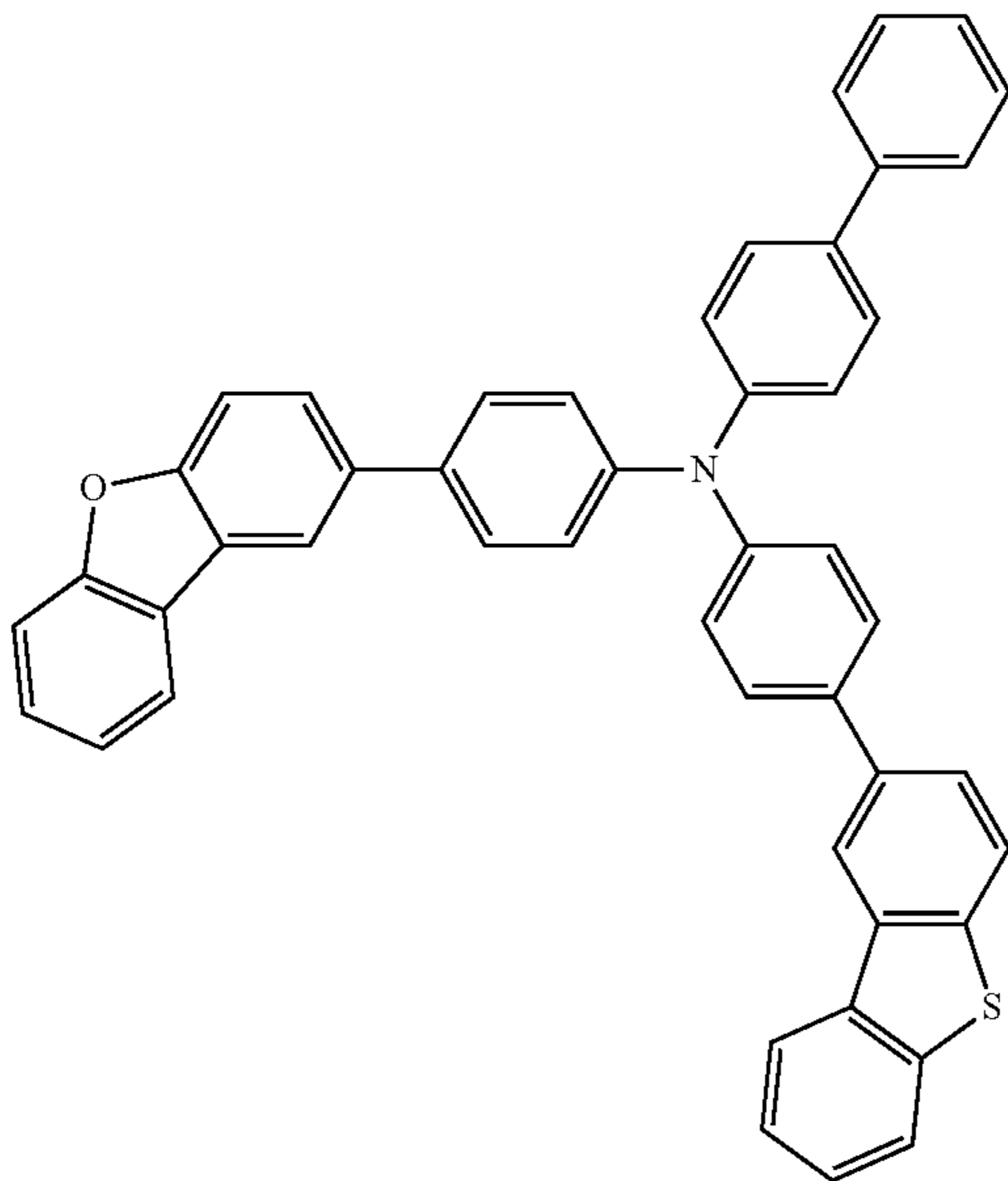
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HT19

HT20



HT21

HT22

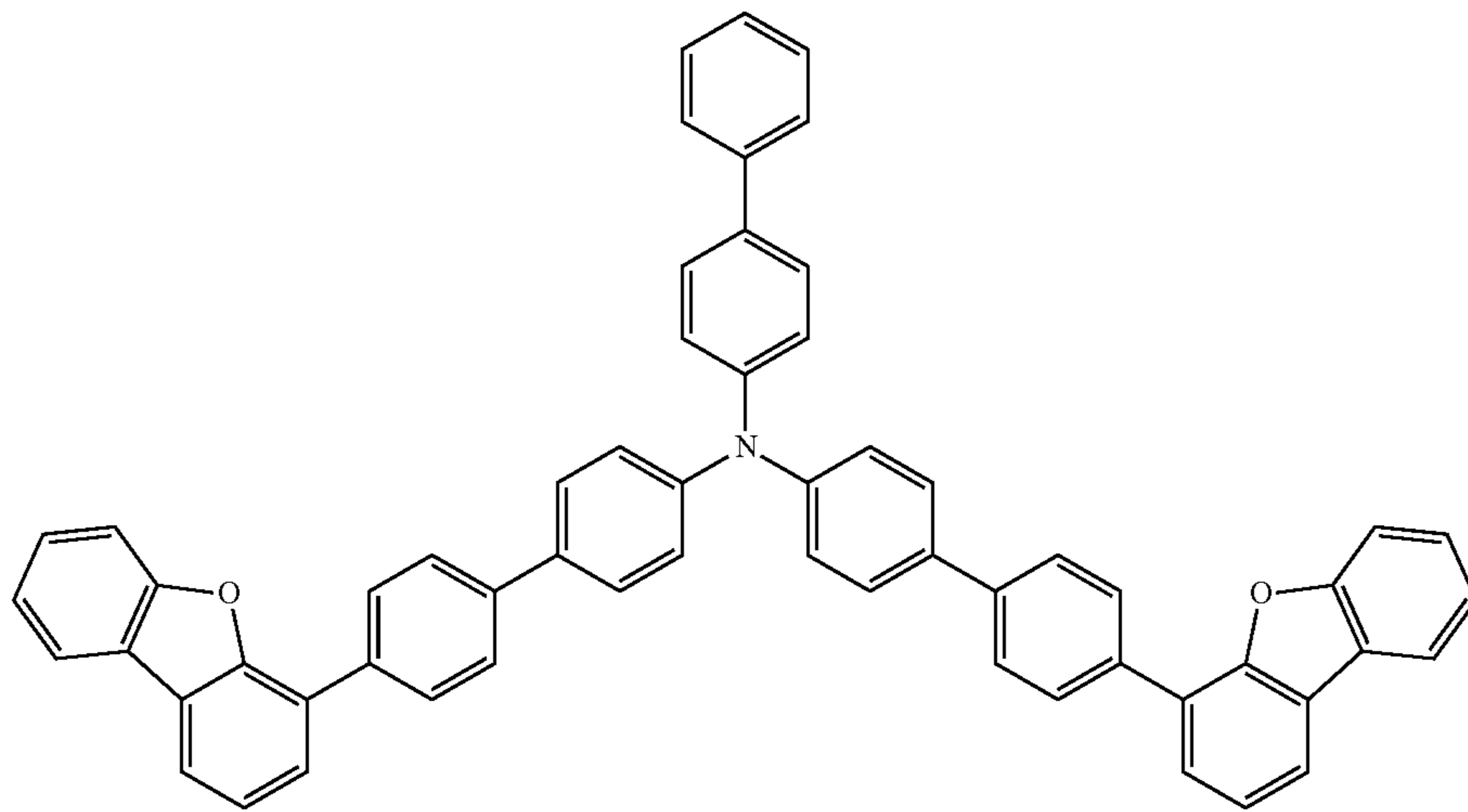


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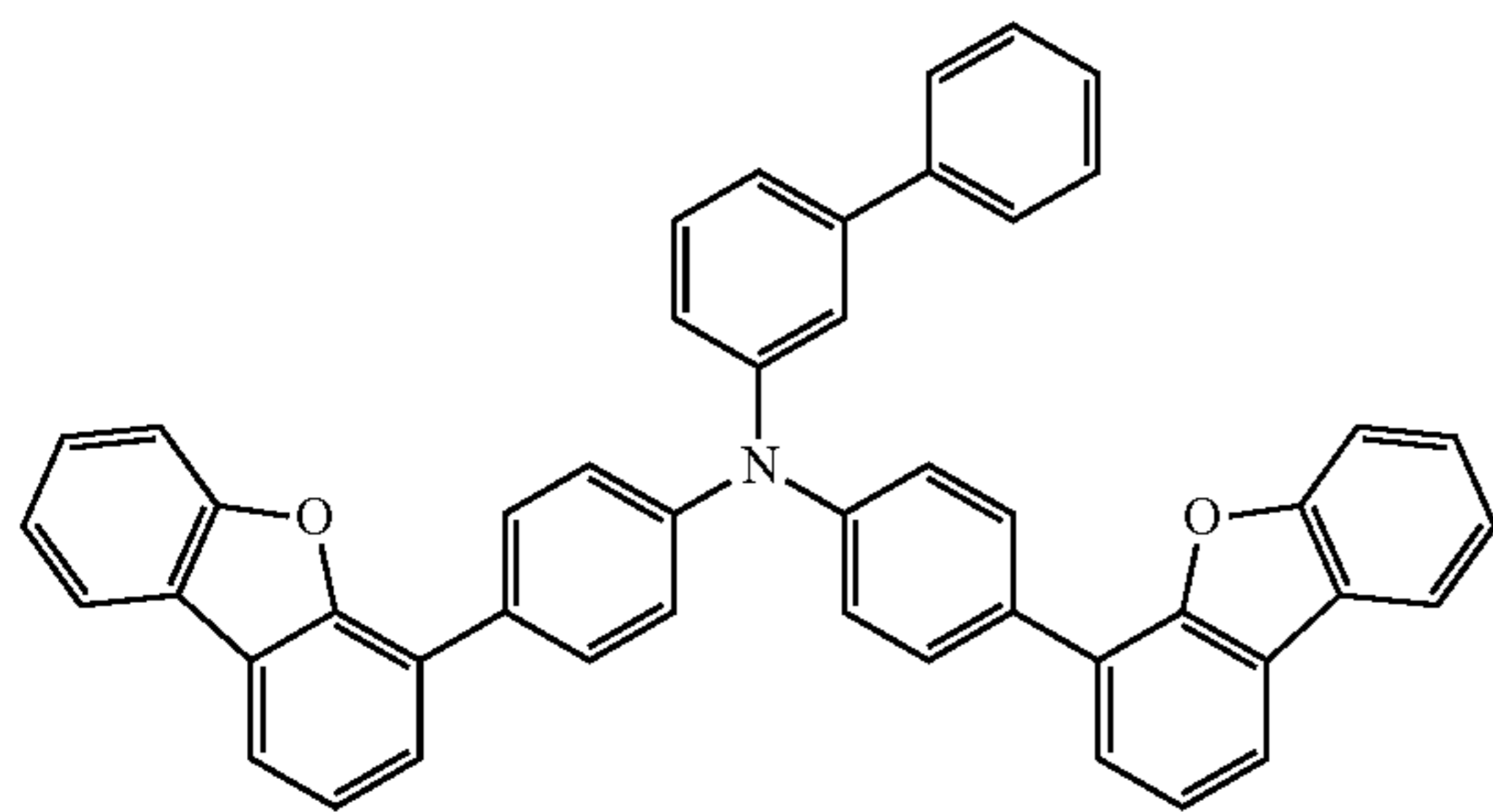
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HT23

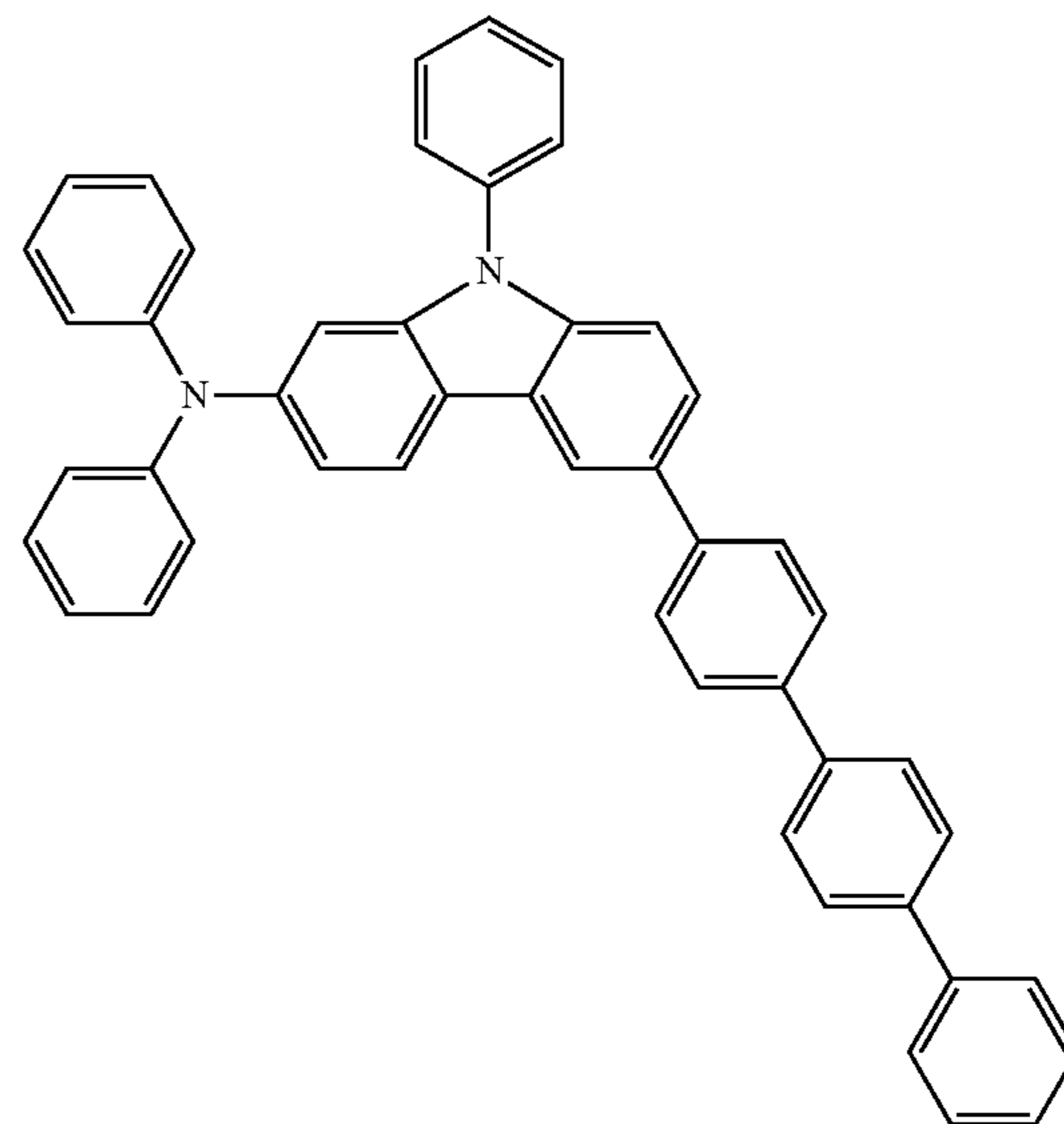


HT24

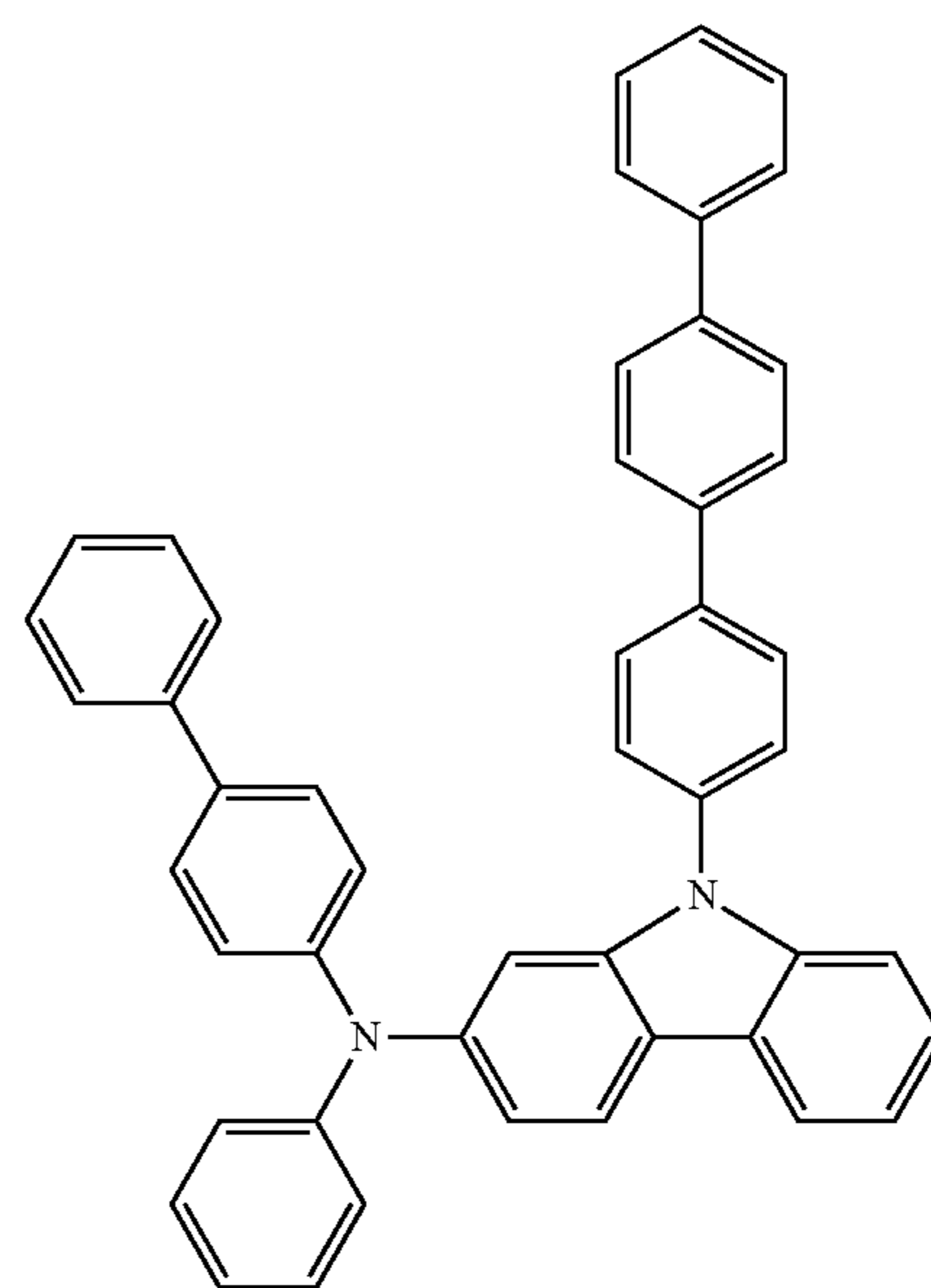
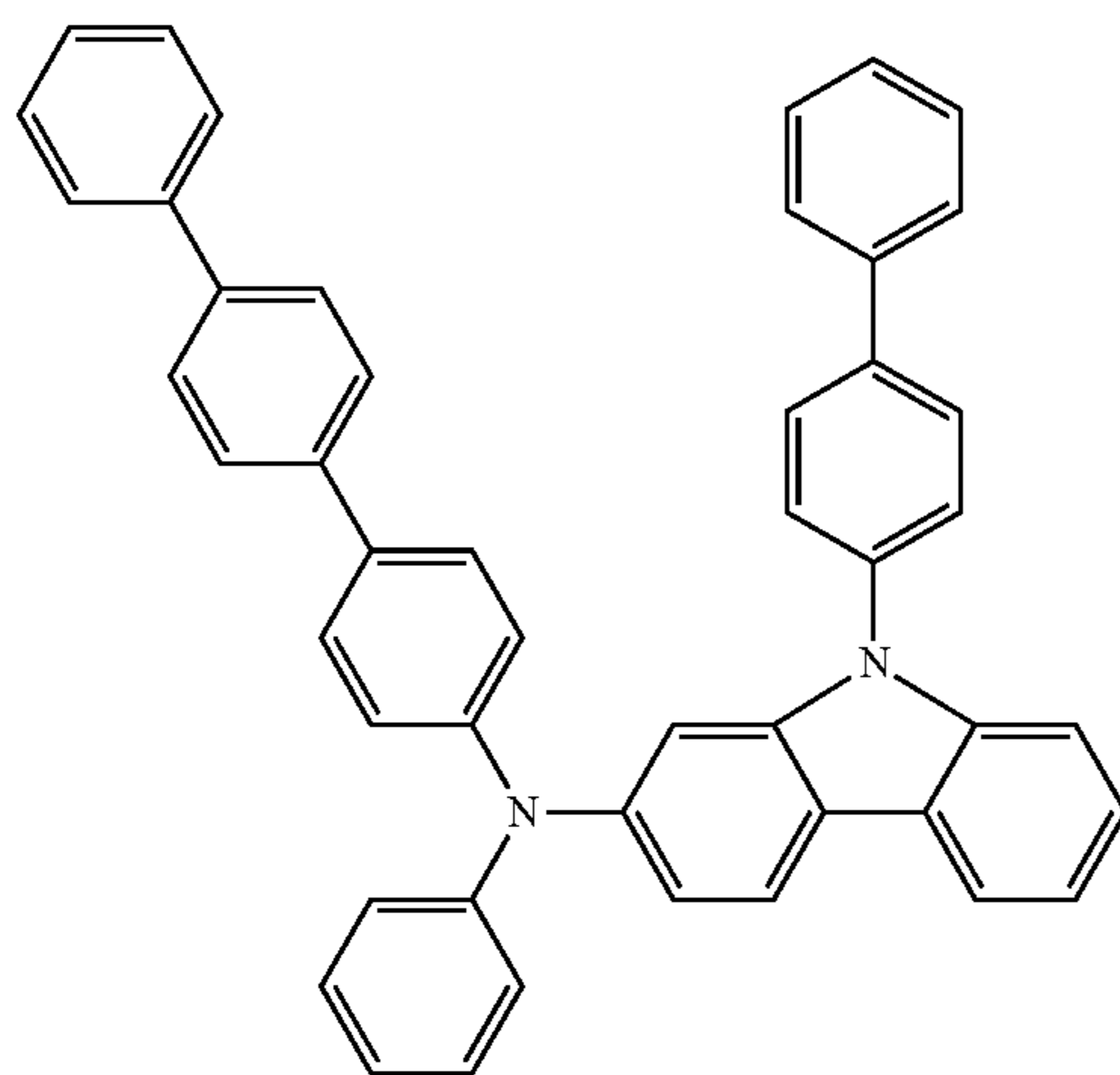
HT25



HT26



HT27



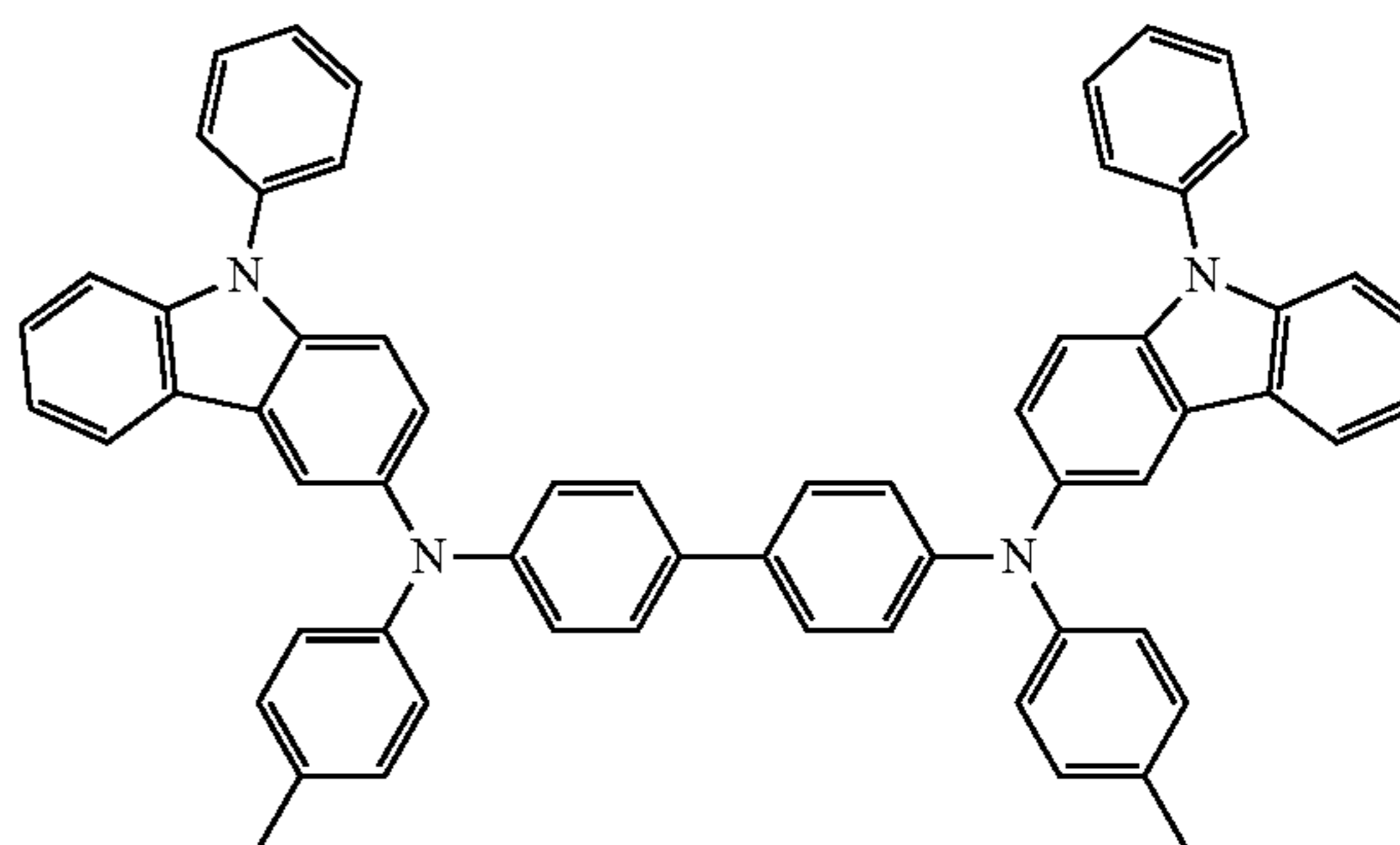
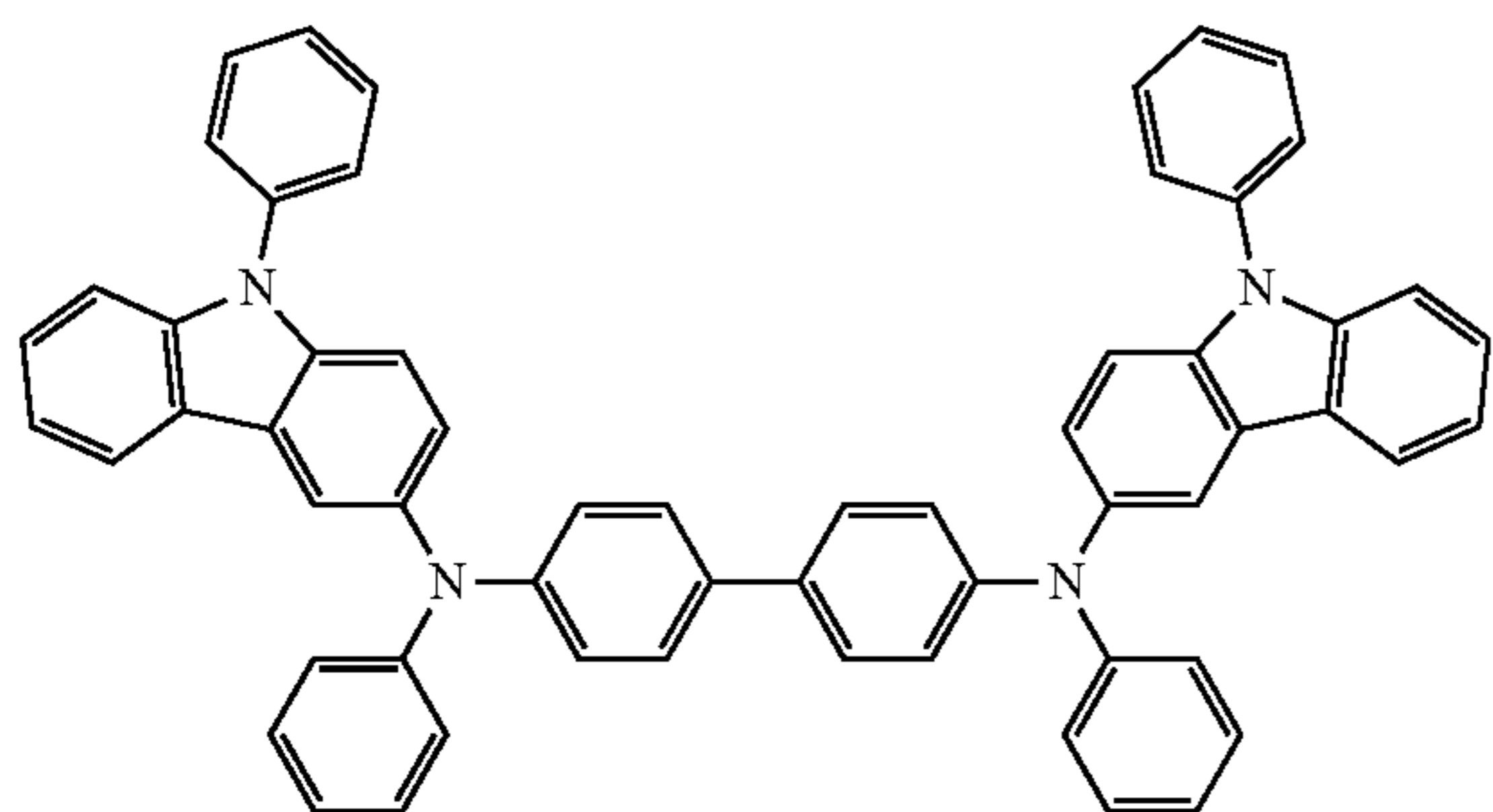
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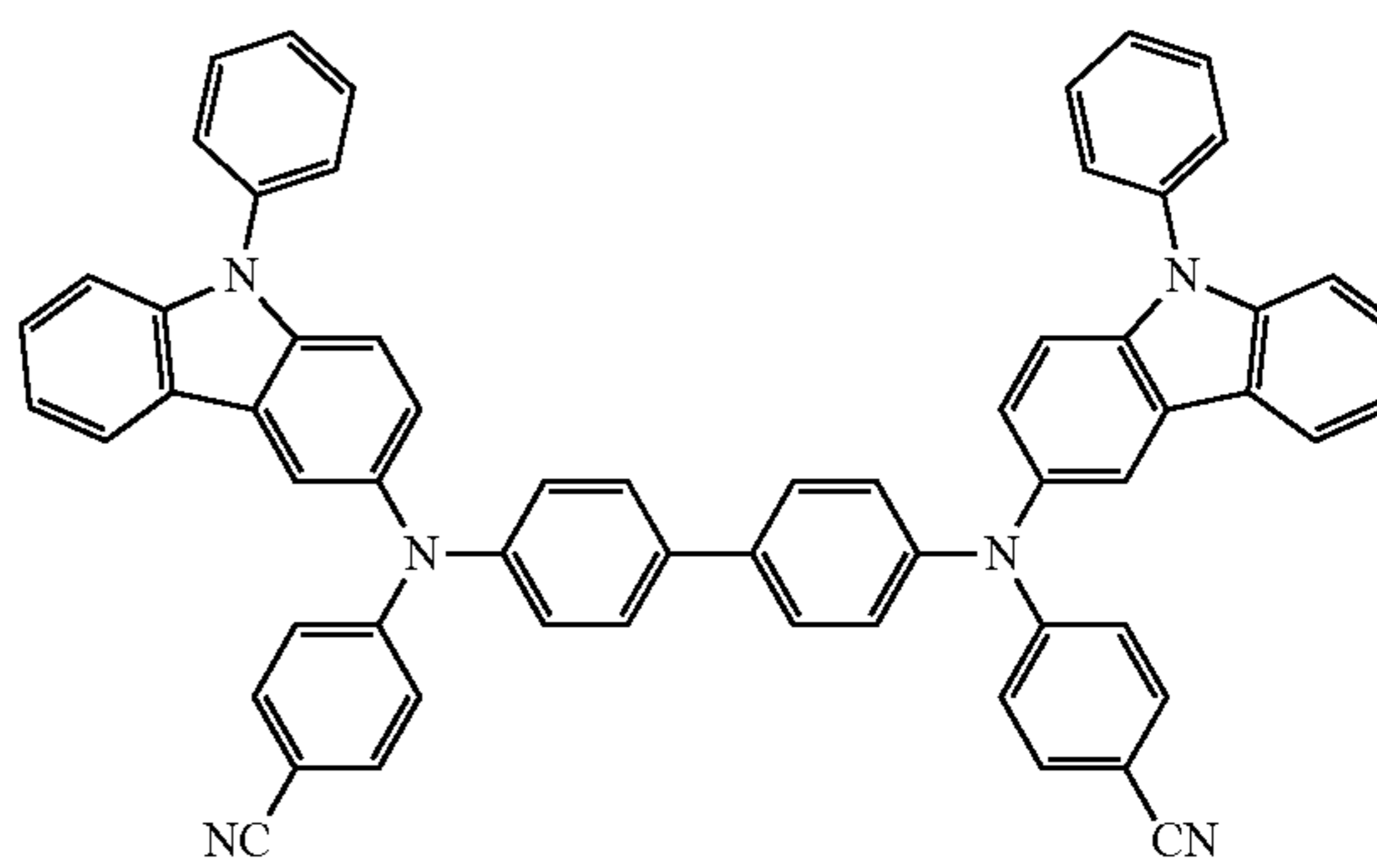
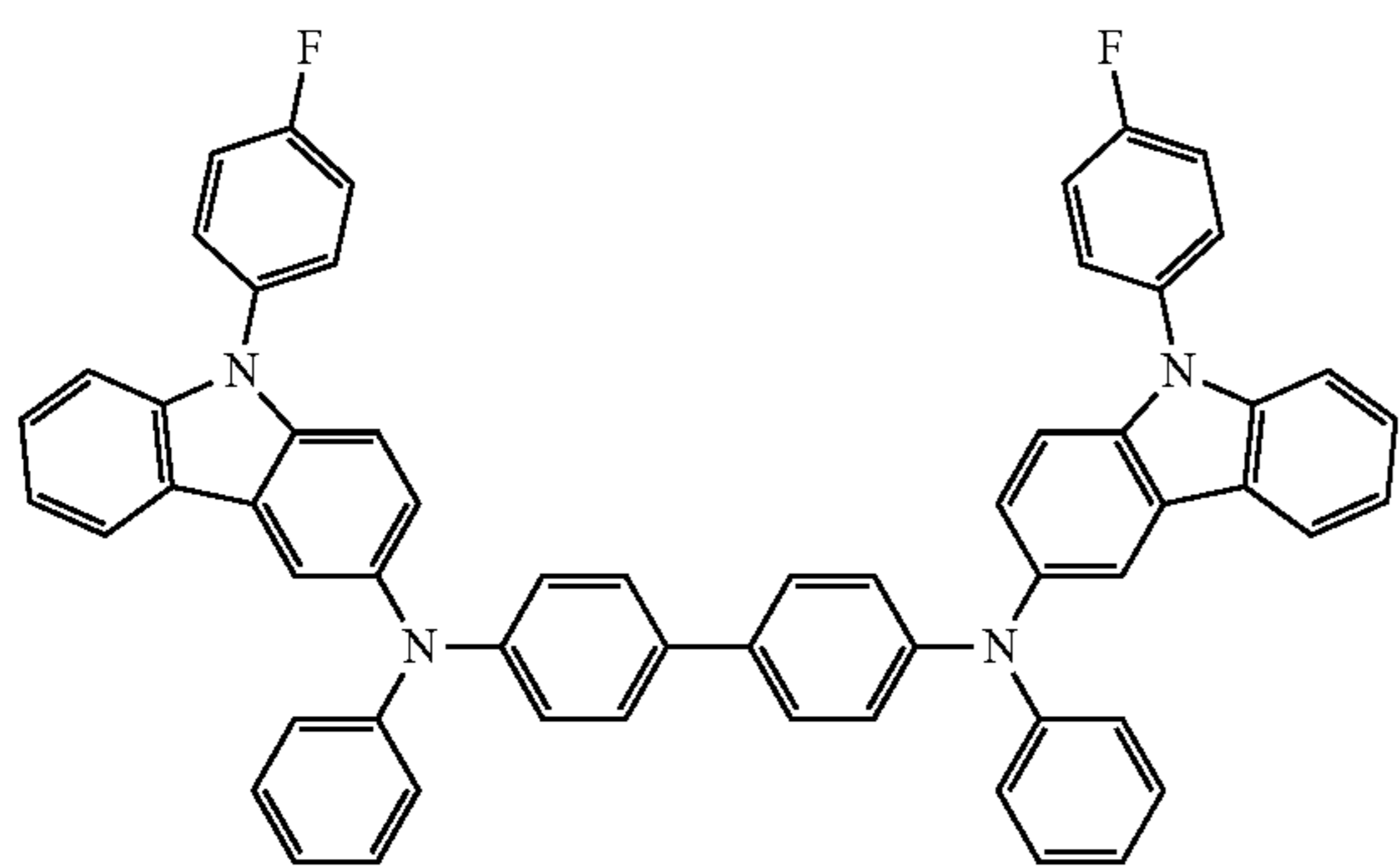
HT28

HT29



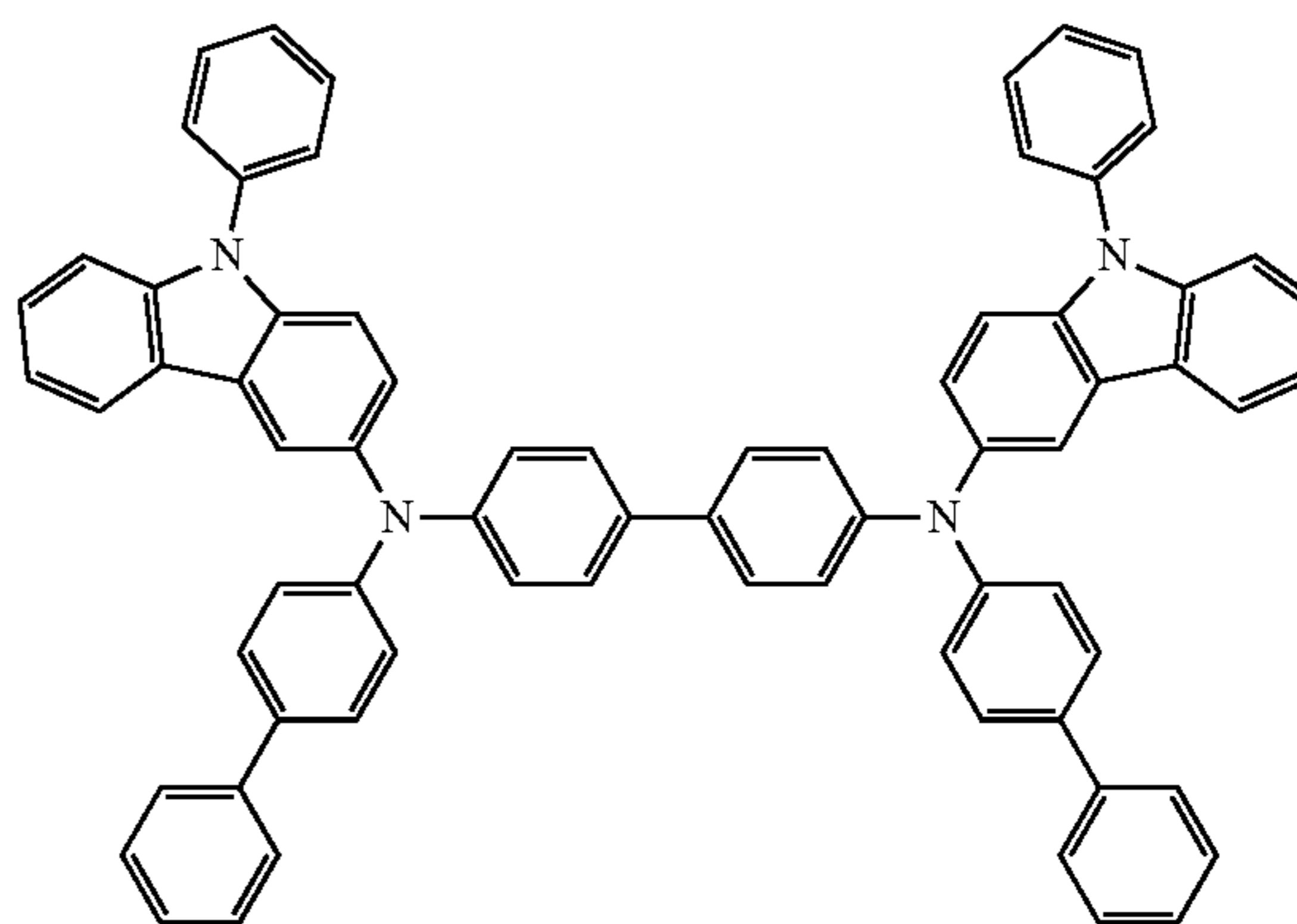
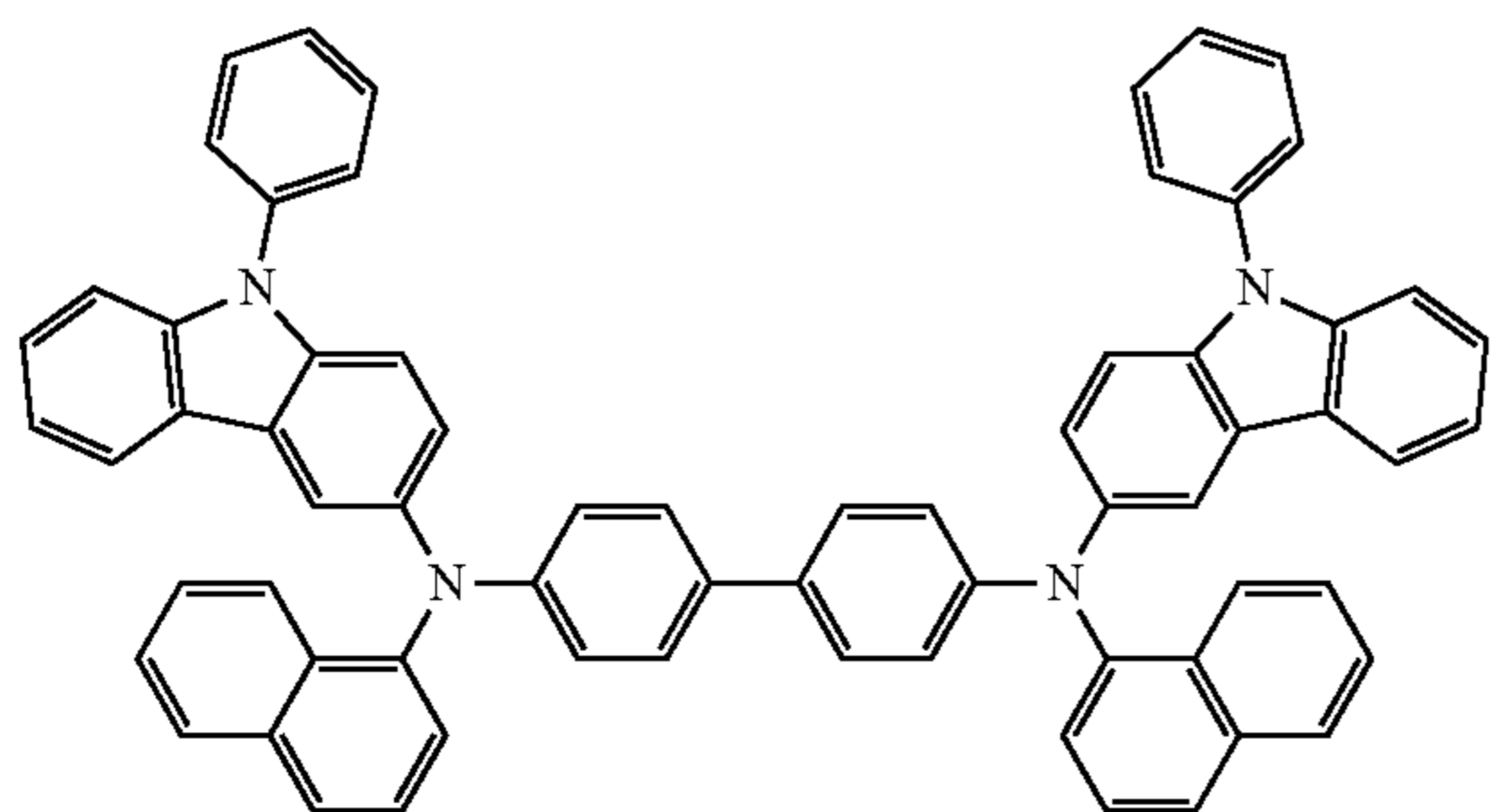
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HT31



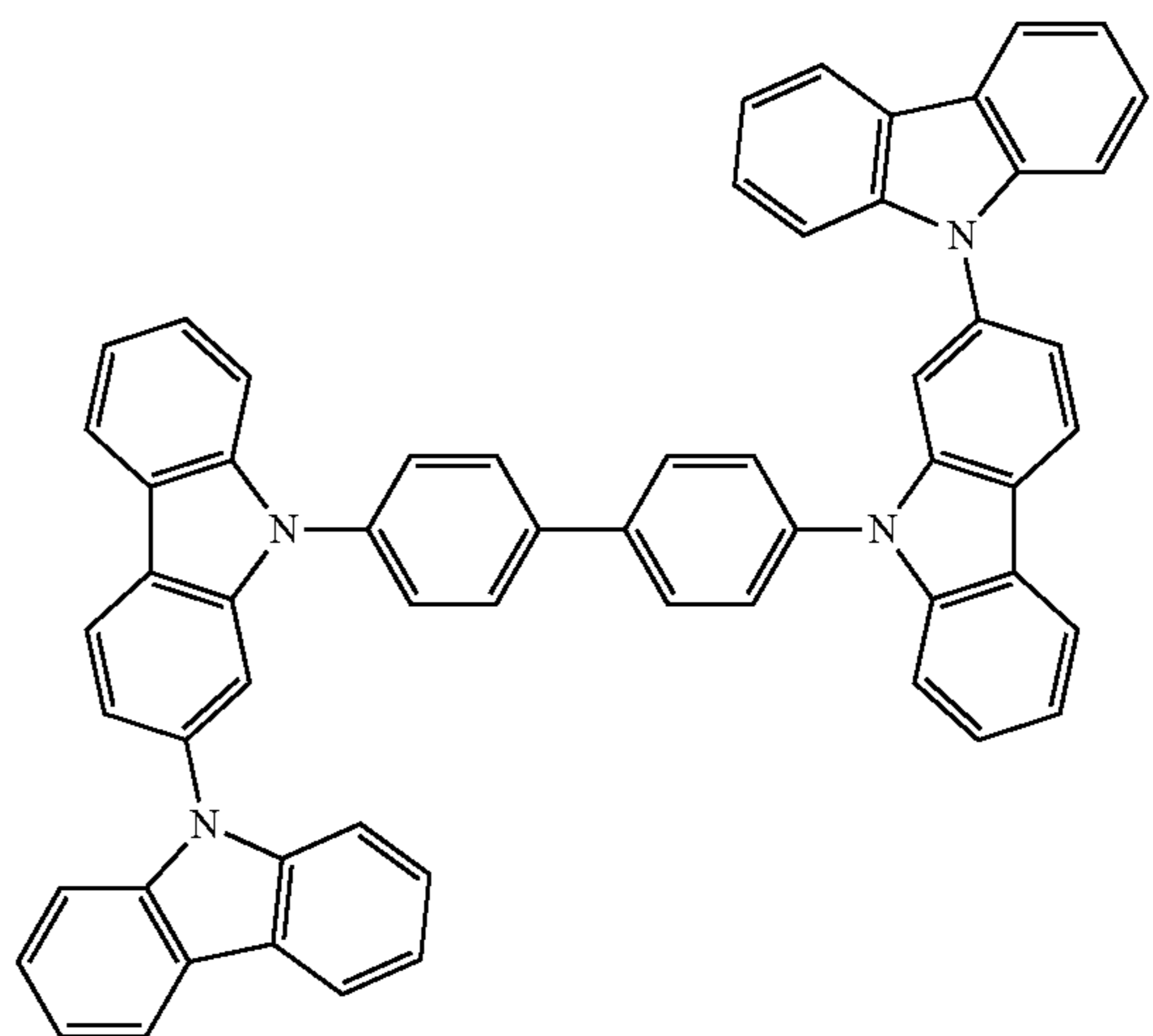
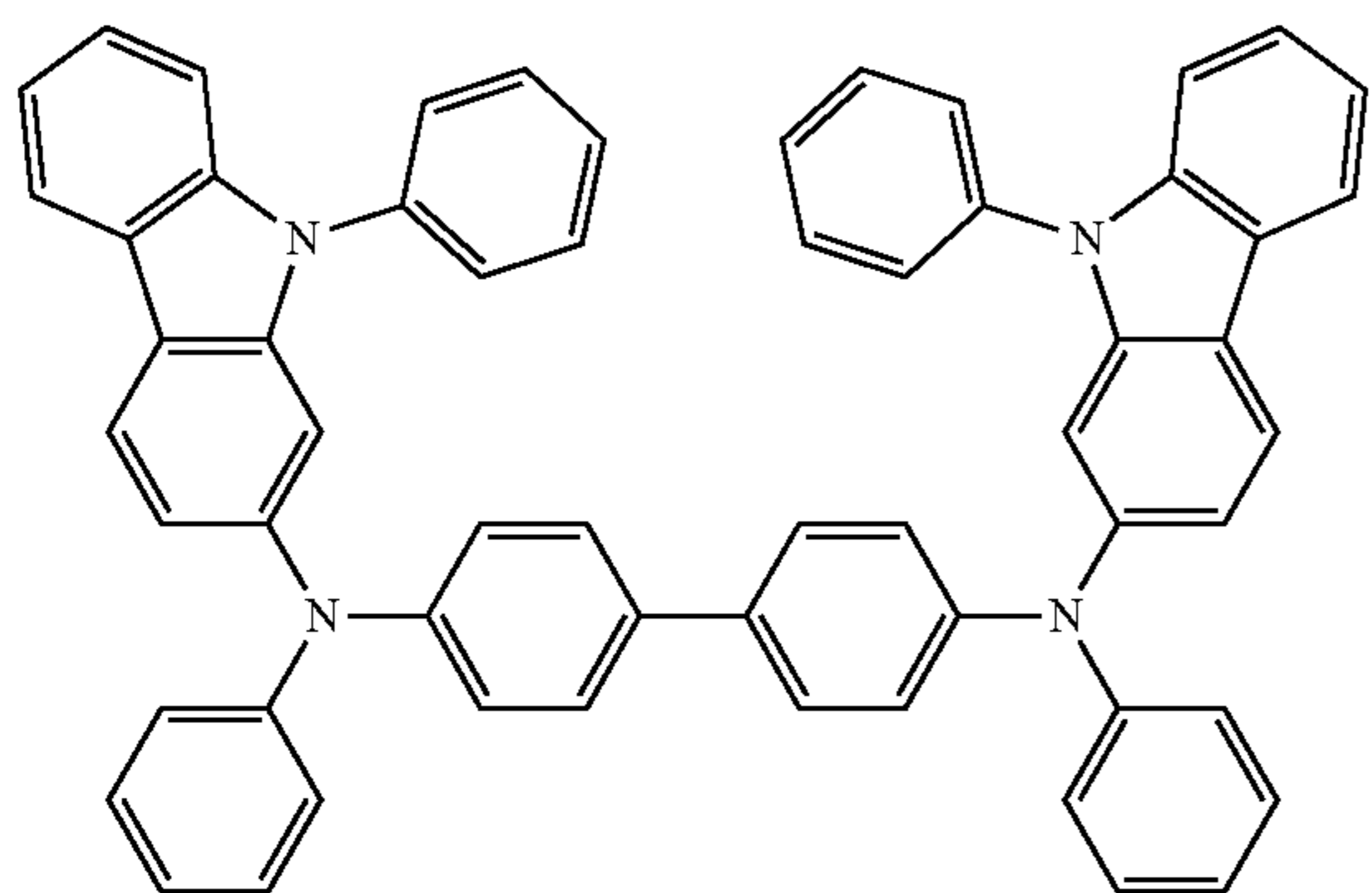
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HT33

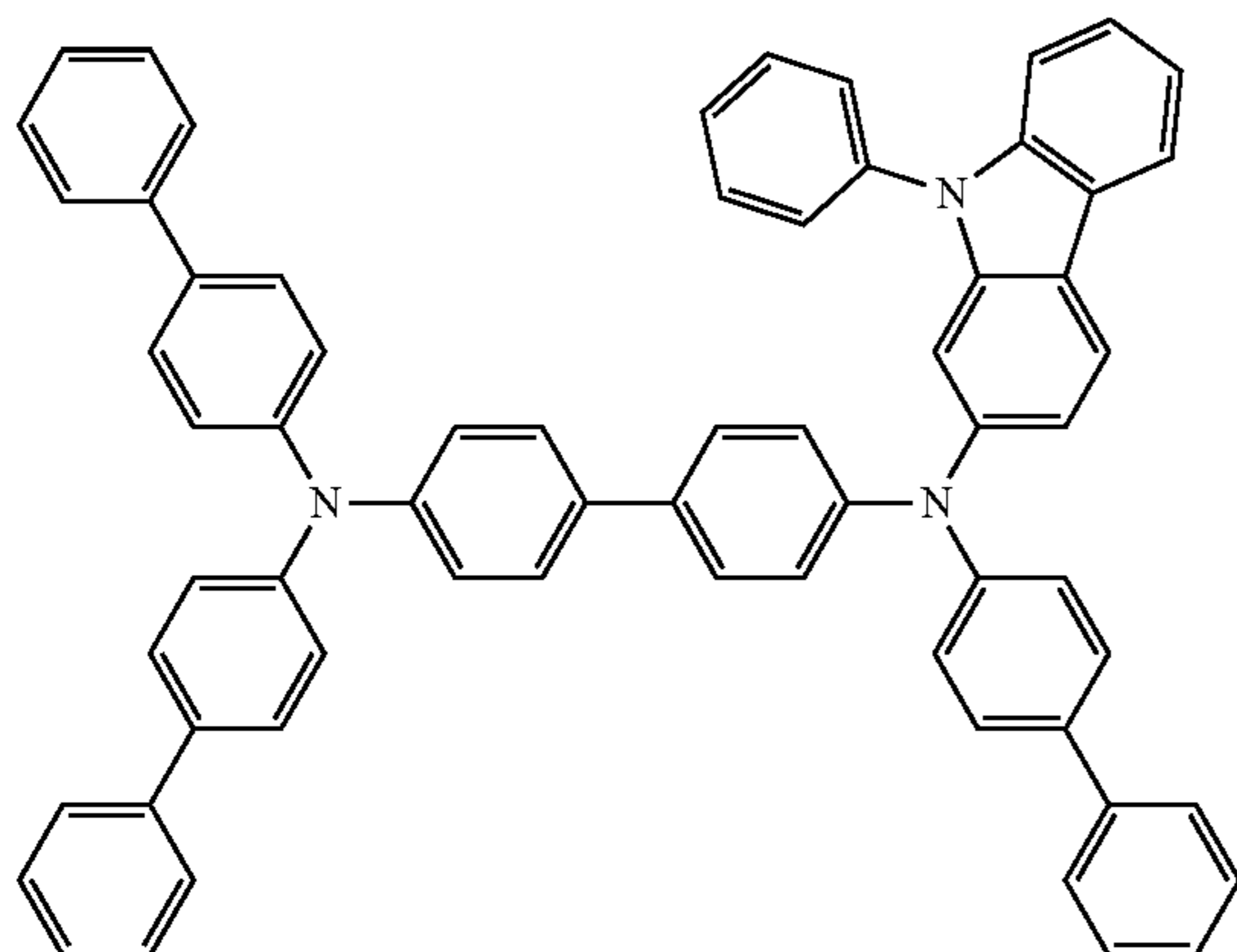


HT34

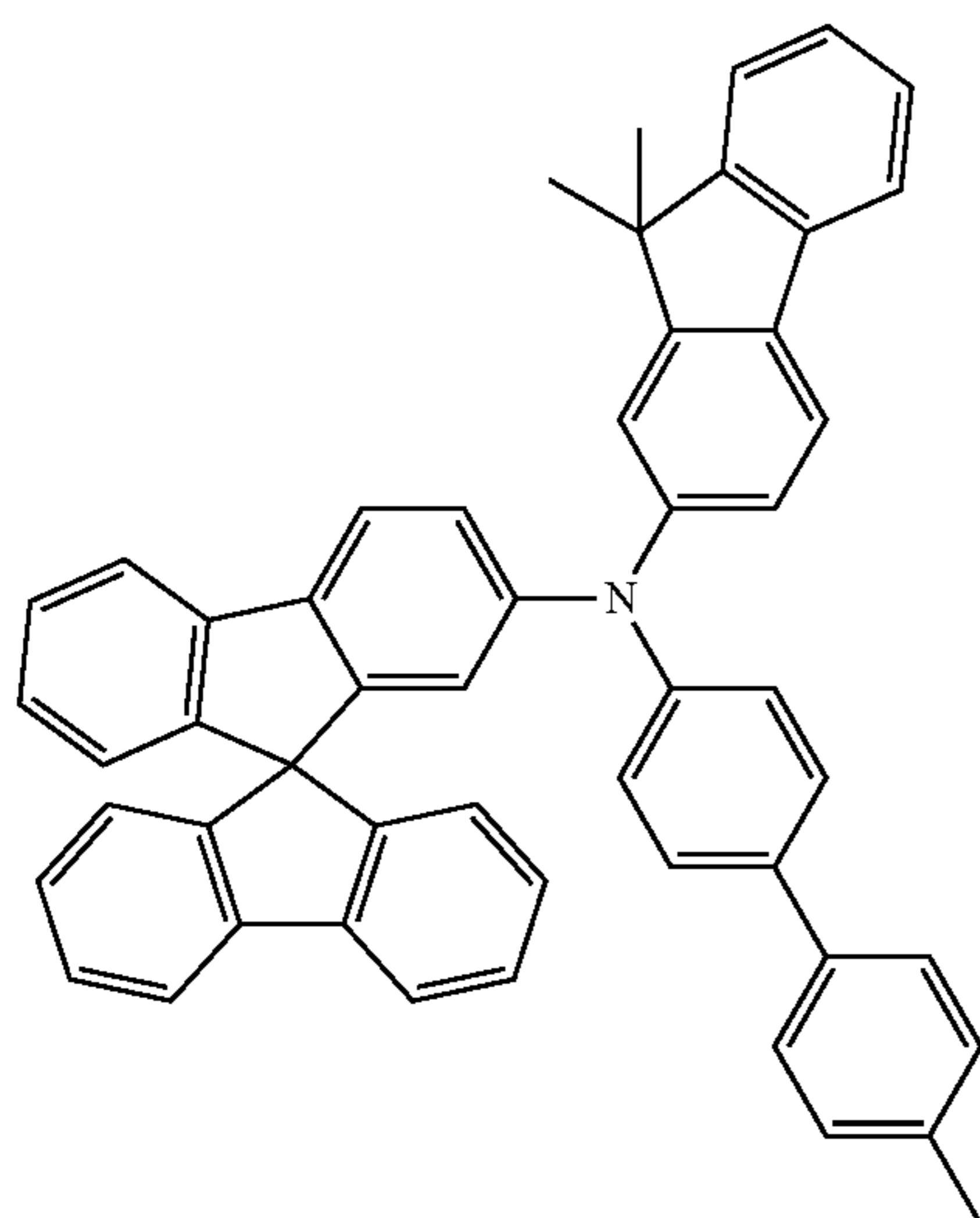
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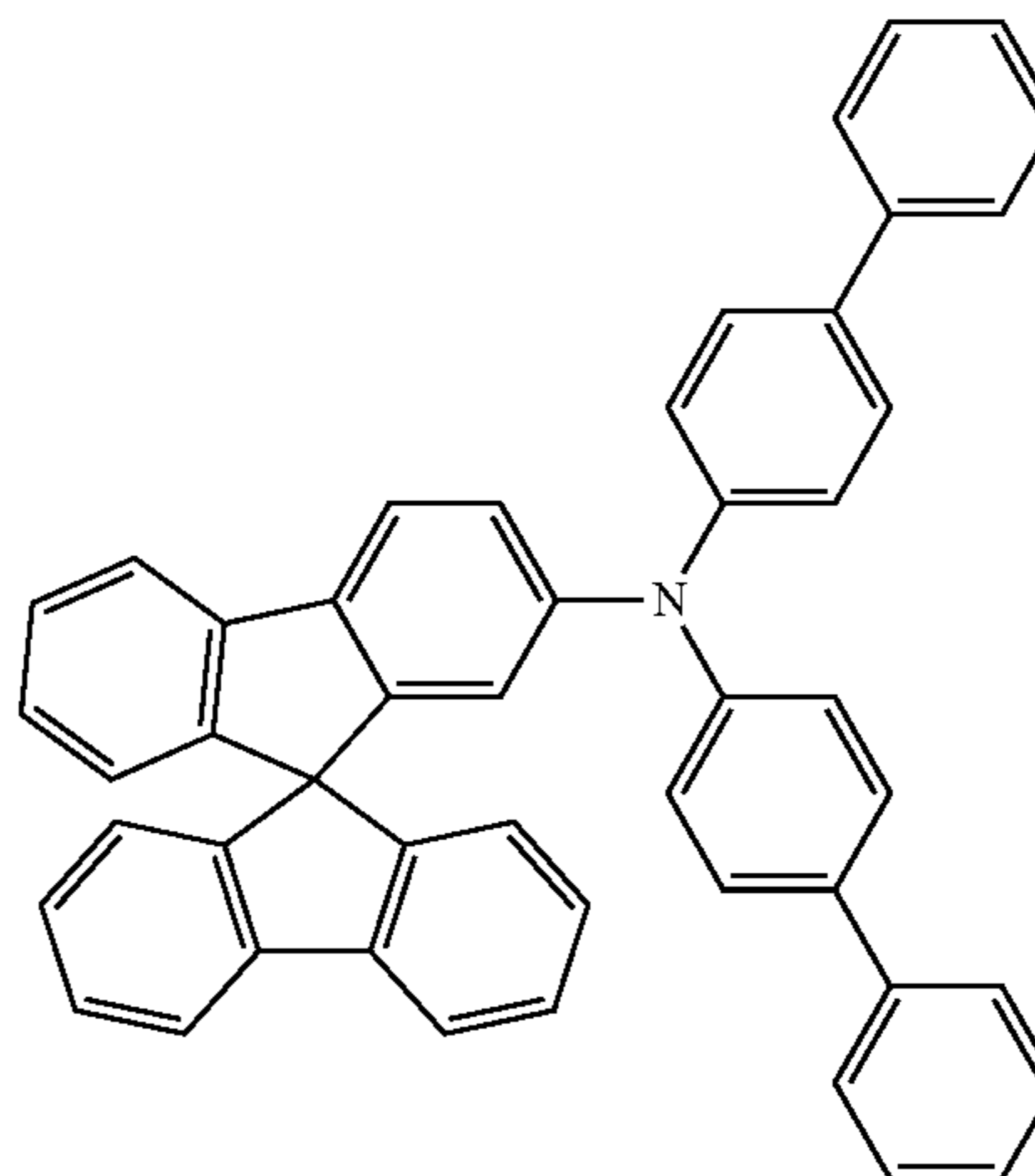
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HT36

HT38

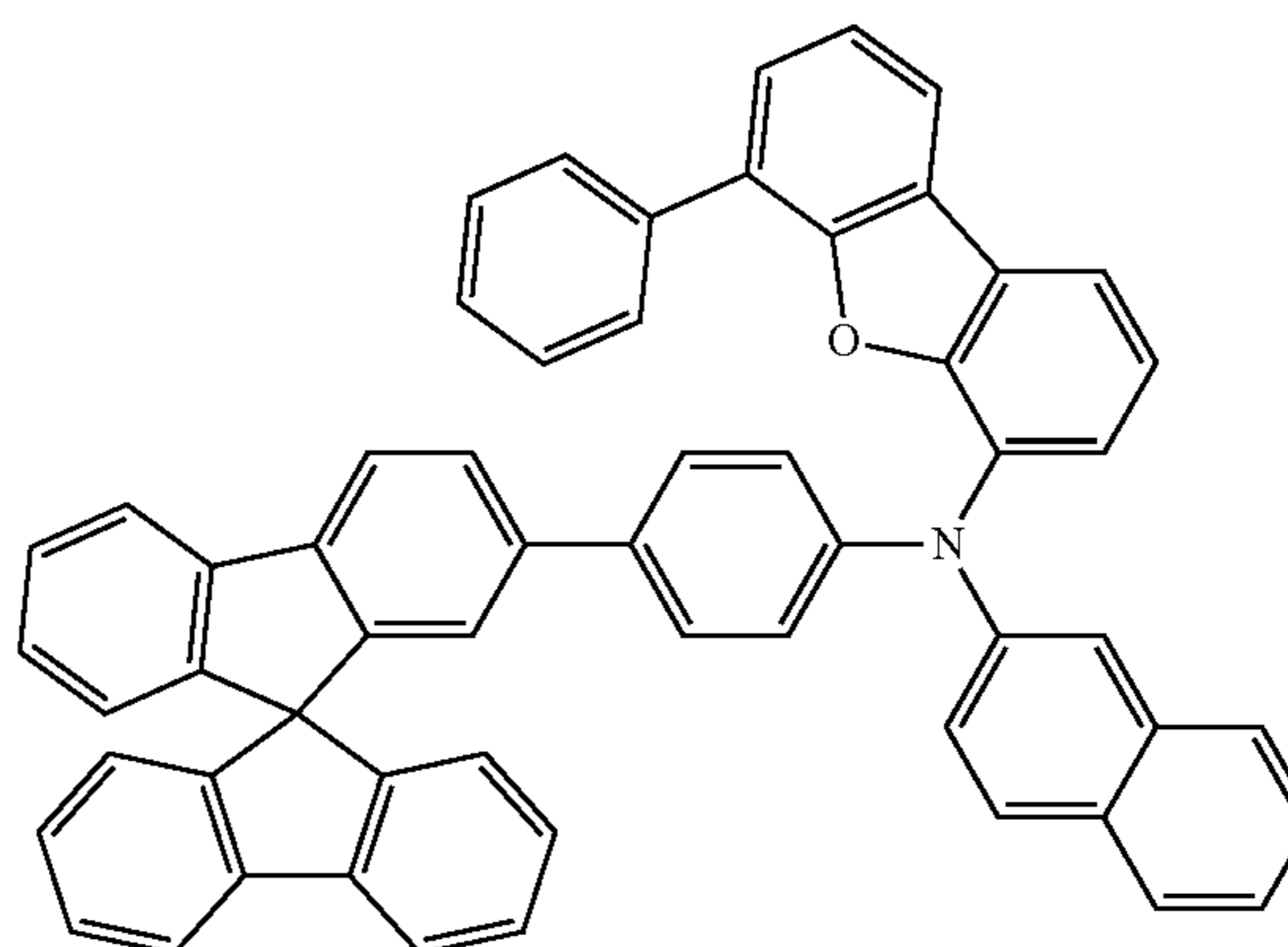


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HT37



HT39



A thickness of the hole transport region may be in a range of about 100 Å to about 10,000 Å, for example, about 100 Å to about 1,000 Å. When the hole transport region includes at least one of a hole injection layer and a hole transport layer, a thickness of the hole injection layer may be in a range of about 100 Å to about 9,000 Å, for example, about 100 Å to about 1,000 Å, and a thickness of the hole transport layer may be in a range of about 50 Å to about 2,000 Å, for example about 100 Å to about 1,500 Å. When the thicknesses of the hole transport region, the hole injection layer, and the hole transport layer are within these ranges, suitable or satisfactory hole transporting characteristics may be obtained without a substantial increase in driving voltage.

The emission auxiliary layer may increase light-emission efficiency by compensating for an optical resonance distance according to the wavelength of light emitted by an emission layer, and the electron blocking layer may block the flow of electrons from an electron transport region. The emission auxiliary layer and the electron blocking layer may include the materials as described above.

#### p-Dopant

The hole transport region may further include, in addition to above-described materials, a charge-generation material for the improvement of conductive properties. The charge-

generation material may be homogeneously or non-homogeneously dispersed in the hole transport region.

The charge-generation material may be, for example, a p-dopant.

In one embodiment, the p-dopant may have a lowest unoccupied molecular orbital (LUMO) level of about -3.5 eV or less.

The p-dopant may include at least one selected from a quinone derivative, a metal oxide, and a cyano group-containing compound, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

For example, the p-dopant may include at least one selected from:

a quinone derivative, such as tetracyanoquinodimethane (TCNQ) or 2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-7,7,8,8-tetracyanoquinodimethane (F4-TCNQ);

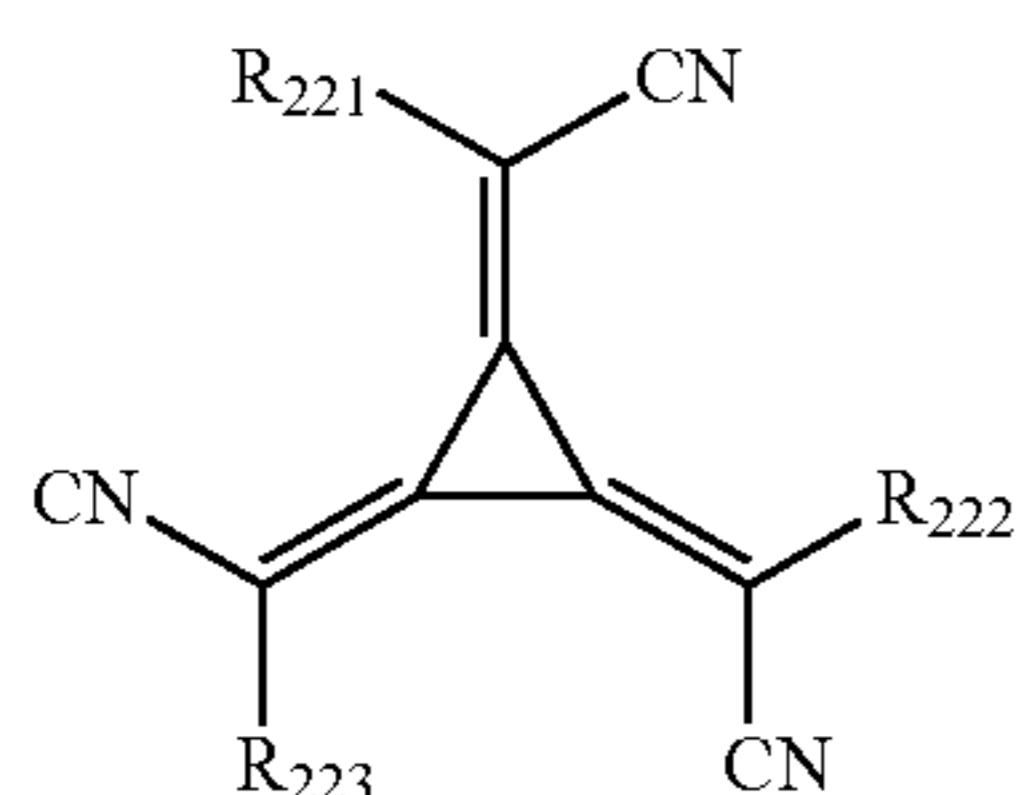
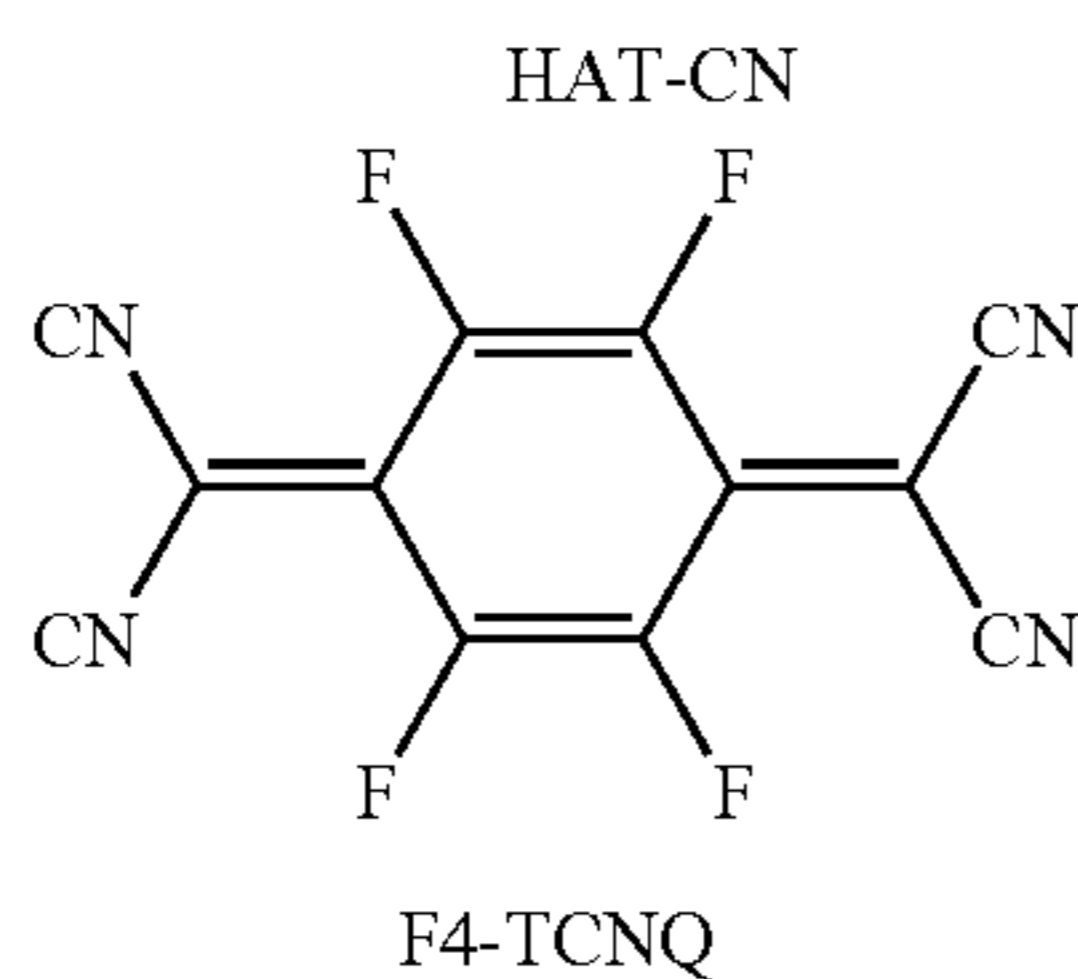
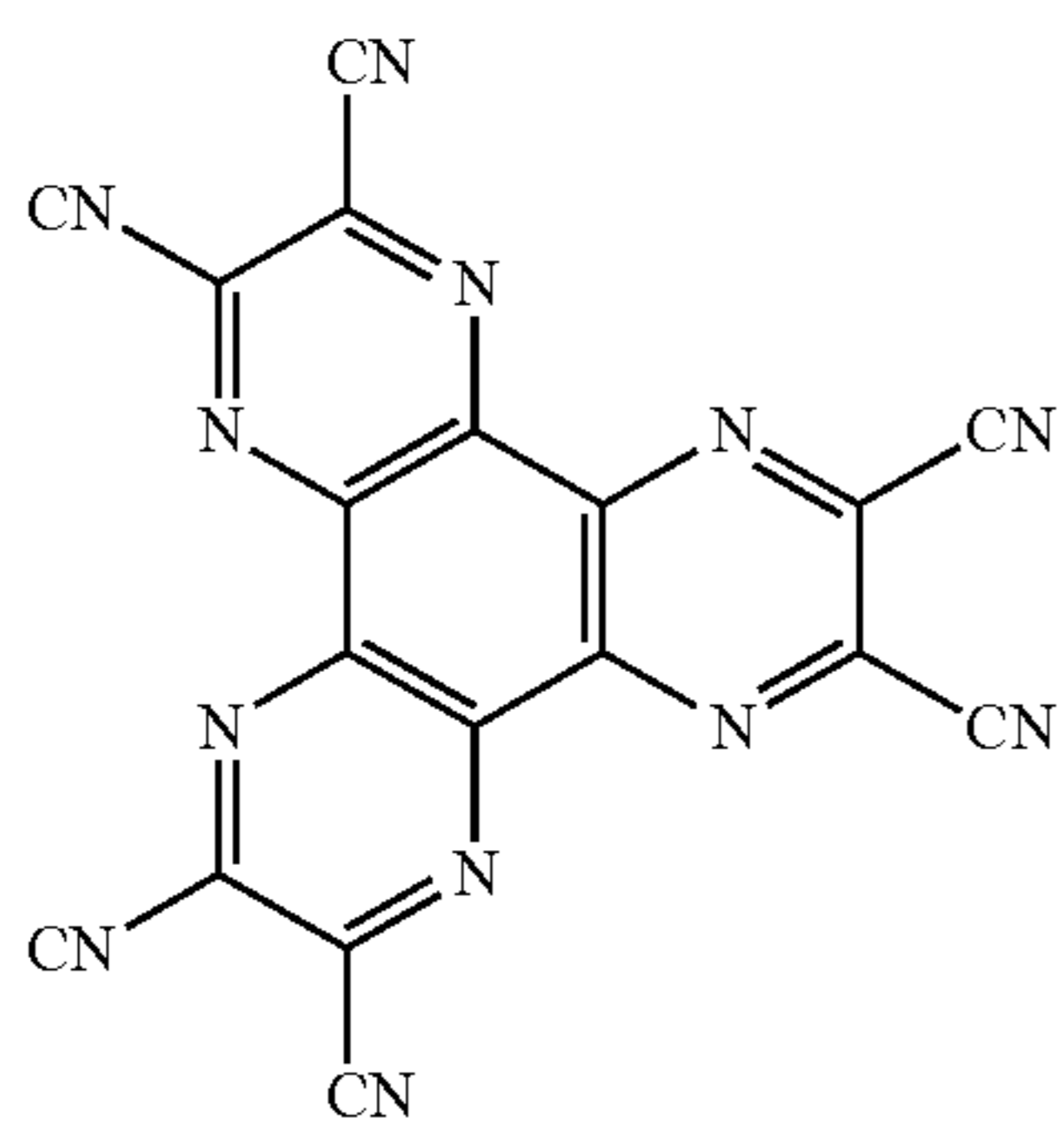
a metal oxide, such as tungsten oxide or molybdenum oxide;

1,4,5,8,9,11-hexaazatriphenylene-hexacarbonitrile (HAT-CN); and

a compound represented by Formula 221:

but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto:

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Formula 221

In Formula 221,

$R_{221}$  to  $R_{223}$  may each independently be selected from a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  heteroaryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, and a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group, wherein at least one selected from  $R_{221}$  to  $R_{223}$  may include at least one substituent selected from a cyano group, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl group substituted with —F, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl group substituted with —Cl, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl group substituted with —Br, and a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl group substituted with —I.

#### Emission Layer in Organic Layer 150

When the organic light-emitting device 10 is a full-color organic light-emitting device, the emission layer may be patterned into a red emission layer, a green emission layer, or a blue emission layer, according to a sub-pixel. In one or more embodiments, the emission layer may have a stacked structure of two or more layers selected from a red emission layer, a green emission layer, and a blue emission layer, in which the two or more layers contact each other or are separated from each other. In one or more embodiments, the emission layer may include two or more materials selected from a red light-emitting material, a green light-emitting material, and a blue light-emitting material, in which the two or more materials are mixed with each other in a single layer to emit white light.

The emission layer may include a host and a dopant. The emission layer may include at least one selected from a phosphorescent dopant and a fluorescent dopant.

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In the emission layer, an amount of the dopant may be in a range of about 0.01 parts to about 15 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the host, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

5 A thickness of the emission layer may be in a range of about 100 Å to about 1,000 Å, for example, about 200 Å to about 600 Å. When the thickness of the emission layer is within this range, excellent light-emission characteristics may be obtained without a substantial increase in driving  
10 voltage.

#### Host in Emission Layer

In one or more embodiments, the host may include a compound represented by Formula 301:



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In Formula 301,

$Ar_{301}$  may be a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_5$ - $C_{60}$  carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  heterocyclic group,

20  $xb11$  may be 1, 2, or 3,

$L_{301}$  may be selected from a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkenylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkenylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  arylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  heteroarylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted divalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, and a substituted or unsubstituted divalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group,

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30  $xb1$  may be an integer of 0 to 5,

$R_{301}$  may be selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazino group, a hydrazono group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{60}$  alkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_2$ - $C_{60}$  alkynyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  alkoxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryloxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  arylthio group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  heteroaryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group, —Si( $Q_{301}$ )( $Q_{302}$ )( $Q_{303}$ ), —N( $Q_{301}$ )( $Q_{302}$ ), —B( $Q_{301}$ )( $Q_{302}$ ), —C(=O)( $Q_{301}$ ), —S(=O)<sub>2</sub>( $Q_{301}$ ), and —P(=O)( $Q_{301}$ )( $Q_{302}$ ),

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55  $xb21$  may be an integer of 1 to 5, and

$Q_{301}$  to  $Q_{303}$  may each independently be selected from a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, and a naphthyl group, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

In one embodiment, in Formula 301,  $Ar_{301}$  may be selected from:

60 a naphthalene group, a fluorene group, a spiro-bifluorene group, a benzofluorene group, a dibenzofluorene group, a phenalene group, a phenanthrene group, an anthracene group, a fluoranthene group, a triphenylene group, a pyrene group, a chrysene group, a naphthacene group, a picene group, a perylene group, a pentaphene group, an indenoanthracene group, a dibenzofuran group, and a dibenzothiophene group; and

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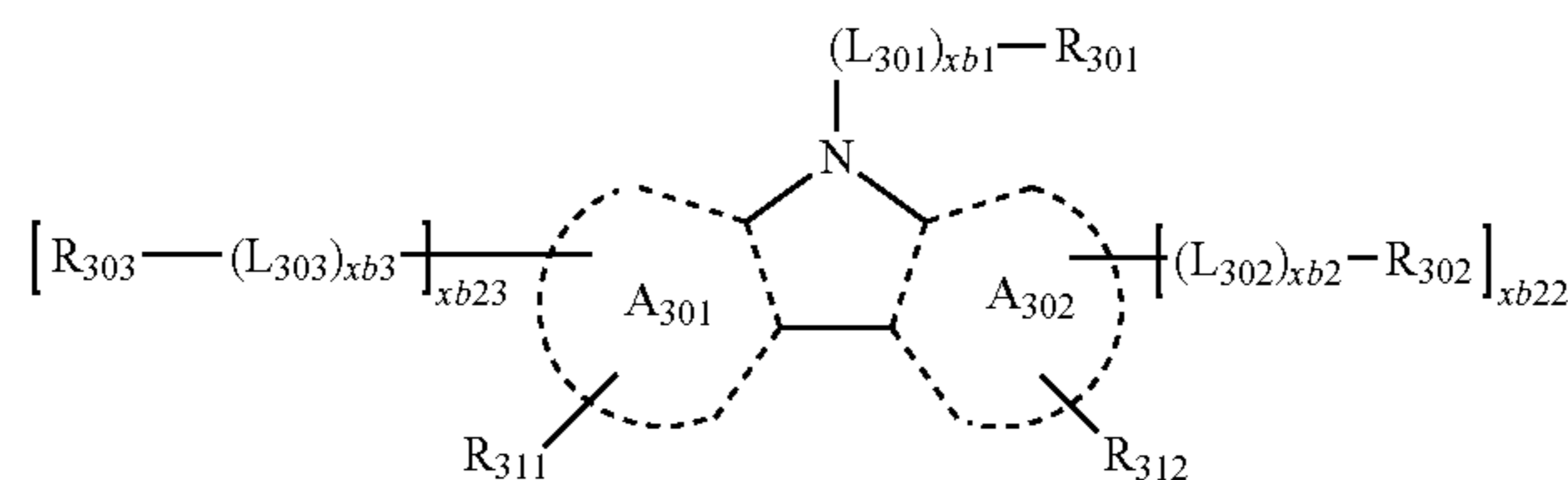
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a naphthalene group, a fluorene group, a spiro-bifluorene group, a benzofluorene group, a dibenzofluorene group, a phenalene group, a phenanthrene group, an anthracene group, a fluoranthene group, a triphenylene group, a pyrene group, a chrysene group, a naphthacene group, a picene group, a perylene group, a pentaphene group, an indenoanthracene group, a dibenzofuran group, and a dibenzothiophene group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazino group, a hydrazono group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a naphthyl group, —Si(Q<sub>31</sub>)(Q<sub>32</sub>)(Q<sub>33</sub>), —N(Q<sub>31</sub>)(Q<sub>32</sub>), —C(=O)(Q<sub>31</sub>), —S(=O)<sub>2</sub>(Q<sub>31</sub>), and —P(=O)(Q<sub>31</sub>)(Q<sub>32</sub>), and

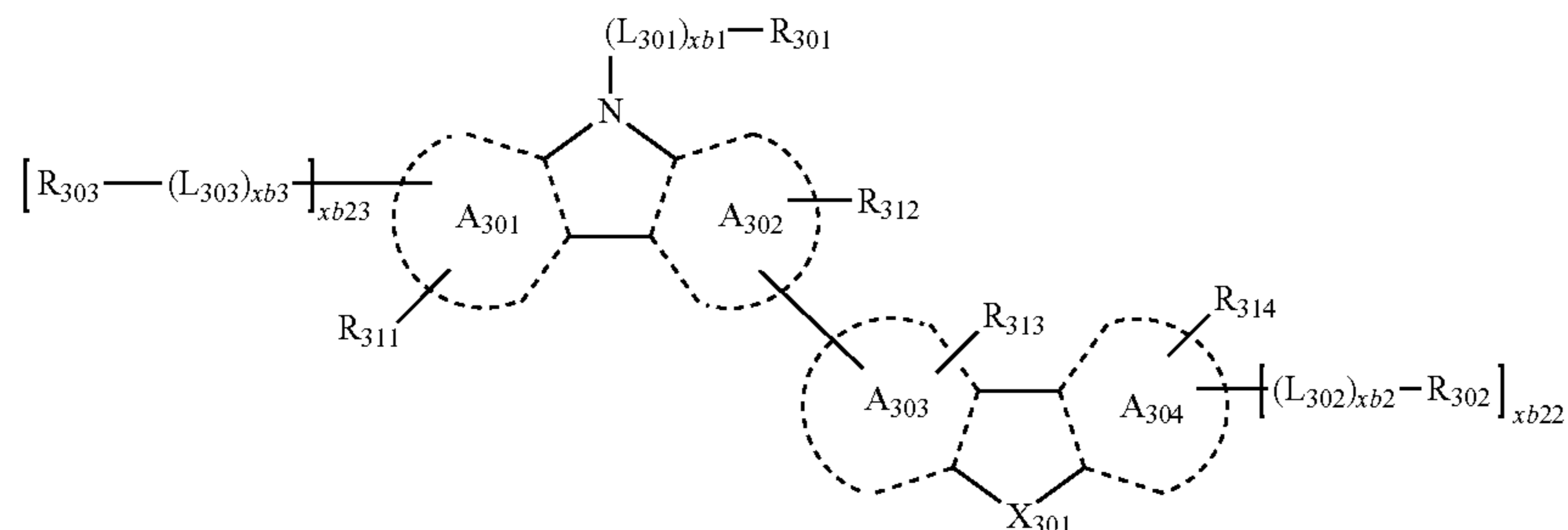
Q<sub>31</sub> to Q<sub>33</sub> may each independently be selected from a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, and a naphthyl group, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

When xb11 in Formula 301 is two or more, two or more Ar301(s) may be linked via a single bond.

In one or more embodiments, the compound represented by Formula 301 may be represented by Formula 301-1 or 301-2:



Formula 301-1



Formula 301-2

In Formulae 301-1 and 301-2,

A<sub>301</sub> to A<sub>304</sub> may each independently be selected from a benzene group, a naphthalene group, a phenanthrene group, a fluoranthene group, a triphenylene group, a pyrene group, a chrysene group, a pyridine group, a pyrimidine group, an indene group, a fluorene group, a spiro-bifluorene group, a benzofluorene group, a dibenzofluorene group, an indole group, a carbazole group, a benzocarbazole group, a dibenzocarbazole group, a furan group, a benzofuran group, a dibenzofuran group, a naphthofuran group, a benzonaphthofuran group, a dinaphthofuran group, a thiophene group, a benzothiophene group, a dibenzothiophene group, a naphthothiophene group, a benzonaphthothiophene group and dinaphthothiophene group,

X<sub>301</sub> may be O, S, or N-[(L<sub>304</sub>)<sub>xb4</sub>-R<sub>304</sub>],

R<sub>311</sub> to R<sub>314</sub> may each independently be selected from hydrogen, deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazino group, a hydrazono group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl group,

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a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a naphthyl group —Si(Q<sub>31</sub>)(Q<sub>32</sub>)(Q<sub>33</sub>), —N(Q<sub>31</sub>)(Q<sub>32</sub>), —B(Q<sub>31</sub>)(Q<sub>32</sub>), —C(=O)(Q<sub>31</sub>), —S(=O)<sub>2</sub>(Q<sub>31</sub>), and —P(=O)(Q<sub>31</sub>)(Q<sub>32</sub>),

xb22 and xb23 may each independently be 0, 1, or 2,

L<sub>301</sub>, xb1, R<sub>301</sub>, and Q<sub>31</sub> to Q<sub>33</sub> are the same as described herein above,

L<sub>302</sub> to L<sub>304</sub> may each independently be the same as defined in connection with L<sub>301</sub>,

xb2 to xb4 may each independently be the same as defined in connection with xb1, and

R<sub>302</sub> to R<sub>304</sub> may each independently be the same as defined in connection with R<sub>301</sub>.

For example, in Formulae 301, 301-1, and 301-2, L<sub>301</sub> to L<sub>304</sub> may each independently be selected from:

a phenylene group, a naphthylene group, a fluorenylene group, a spiro-bifluorenylene group, a benzofluorenylene group, a dibenzofluorenylene group, a phenanthrenylene group, an anthracenylylene group, a fluoranthenylylene group, a triphenylenylene group, a pyrenylene group, a chrysenylene group, a perylenylene group, a pentaphenylylene group, a hexacenylylene group, a pentacenylylene group, a thiophenylylene group, a furanylylene group, a carbazolylylene group, an indolylylene group, an isoindolylylene group, a benzofuranylylene group, a benzothiophenylylene group, a dibenzofura-

nylylene group, a dibenzothiophenylylene group, a benzocarbazolylylene group, a dibenzocarbazolylylene group, a dibenzosilylylylene group, a pyridinylylene group, an imidazolylylene group, a pyrazolylylene group, a thiazolylylene group, an isothiazolylylene group, an oxazolylylene group, an isoxazolylylene group, a thiadiazolylylene group, an oxadiazolylylene group, a pyrazinylylene group, a pyrimidinylylene group, a pyridazinylylene group, a triazinylylene group, a quinolinylene group, an isoquinolinylene group, a benzoquinolinylene group, a phthalazinylylene group, a naphthyridinylylene group, a quinoxalinylylene group, a quinazolinylylene group, a cinnolinylylene group, a phenanthridinylylene group, an acridinylylene group, a phenanthrolinylylene group, a phenazinylylene group, a benzimidazolylylene group, an isobenzothiazolylylene group, a benzoxazolylylene group, an isobenzoxazolylylene group, a triazolylylene group, a tetrazolylylene group, an imidazopyridinylylene group, an imidazopyrimidinylylene group, and an azacarbazolylylene group; and

a phenylene group, a naphthylene group, a fluorenylene group, a spiro-bifluorenylene group, a benzofluorenylene





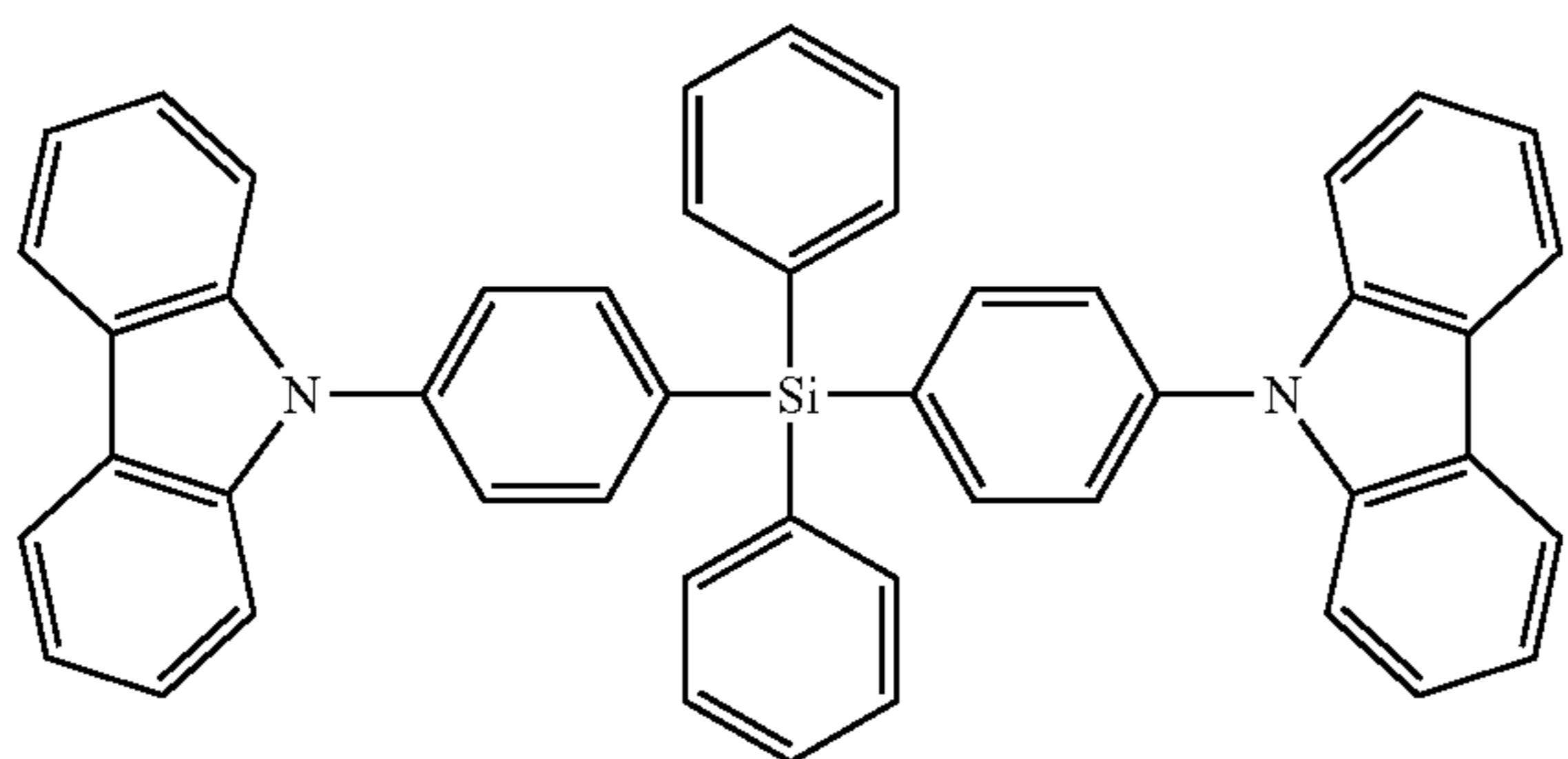
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group, an isobenzoxazolyl group, a triazolyl group, a tetrazolyl group, an imidazopyridinyl group, an imidazopyrimidinyl group, an azacarbazolyl group,  $-\text{Si}(\text{Q}_{31})(\text{Q}_{32})(\text{Q}_{33})$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{Q}_{31})(\text{Q}_{32})$ ,  $-\text{B}(\text{Q}_{31})(\text{Q}_{32})$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})(\text{Q}_{31})$ ,  $-\text{S}(=\text{O})_2(\text{Q}_{31})$ , and  $-\text{P}(=\text{O})(\text{Q}_{31})(\text{Q}_{32})$ , and

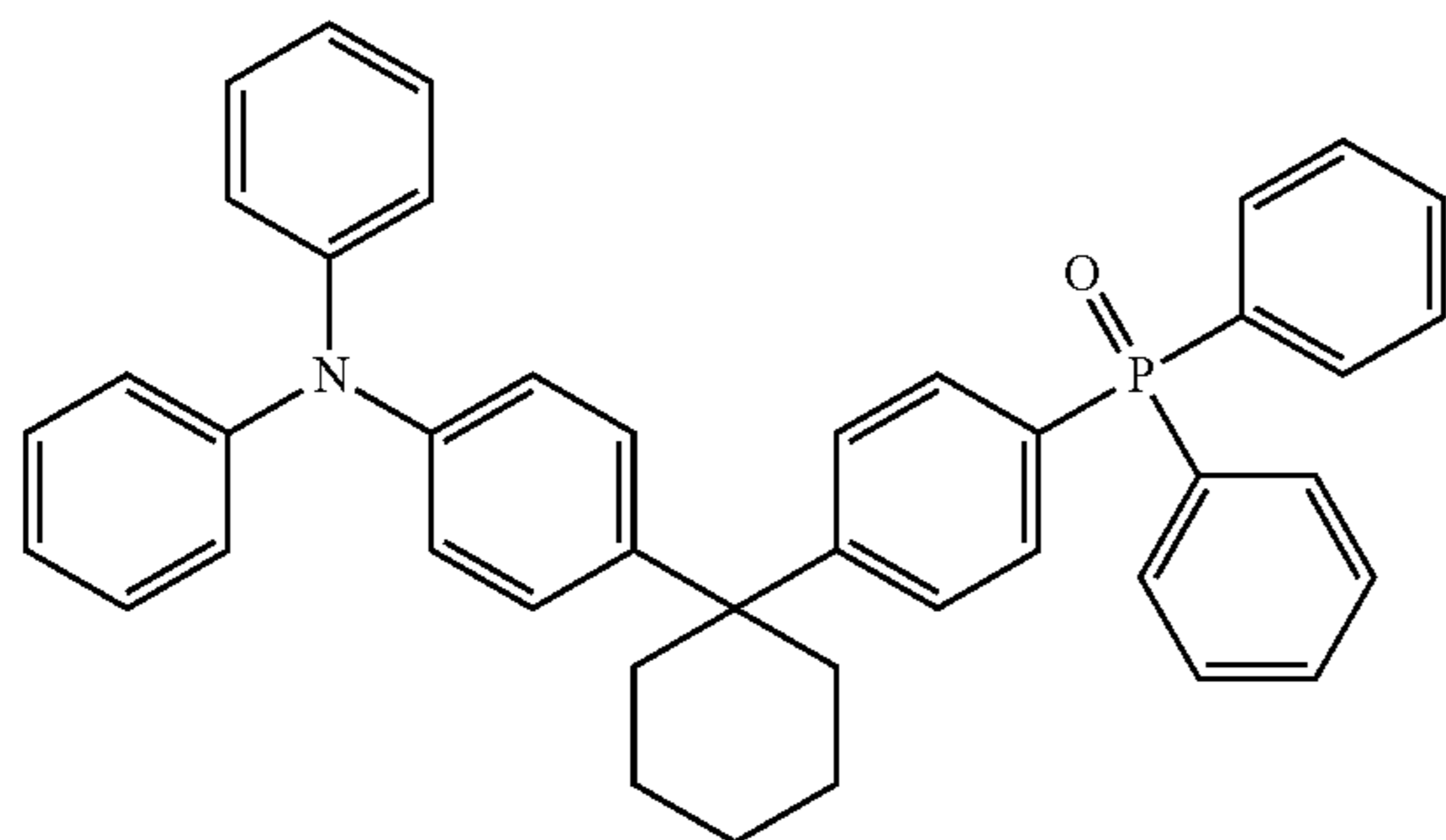
$\text{Q}_{31}$  to  $\text{Q}_{33}$  are the same as described herein above.

In one embodiment, the host may include an alkaline earth metal complex. For example, the host may be selected from a Be complex (for example, Compound H55), a Mg complex, and a Zn complex.

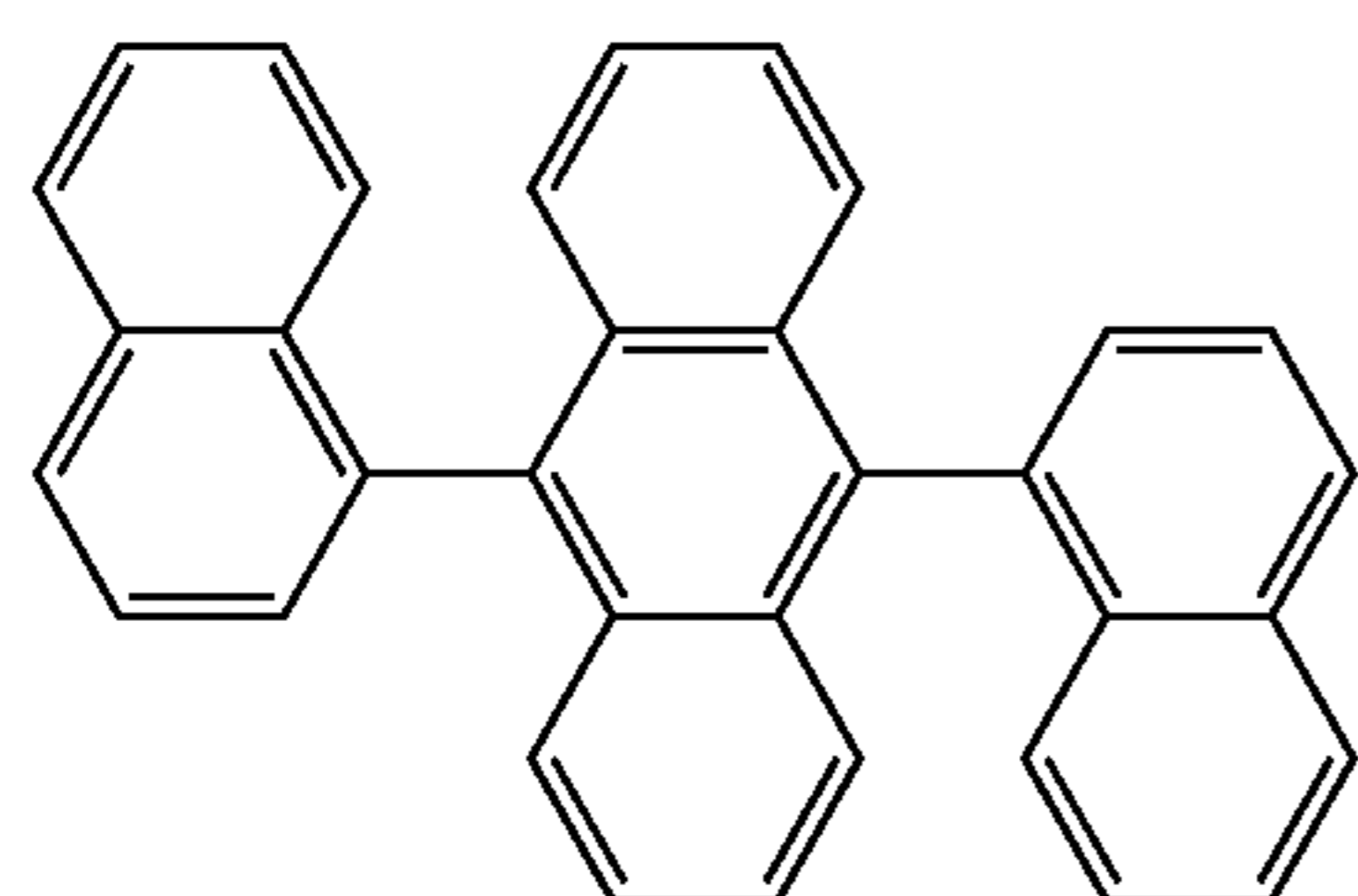
The host may include at least one selected from 9,10-di(2-naphthyl)anthracene (ADN), 2-methyl-9,10-bis(naphthalen-2-yl)anthracene (MADN), 9,10-di-(2-naphthyl)-2-*t*-butyl-anthracene (TBADN), 4,4'-bis(N-carbazolyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (CBP), mCP (1,3-di-9-carbazolylbenzene), 1,3,5-tri(carbazol-9-yl)benzene) TCP), bis(4-(9H-carbazol-9-yl)phenyl)diphenylsilane (BCPDS), 4-(1-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)cyclohexyl)phenyl)diphenyl-phosphine oxide (POPCPA), and Compounds H1 to H55, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto:



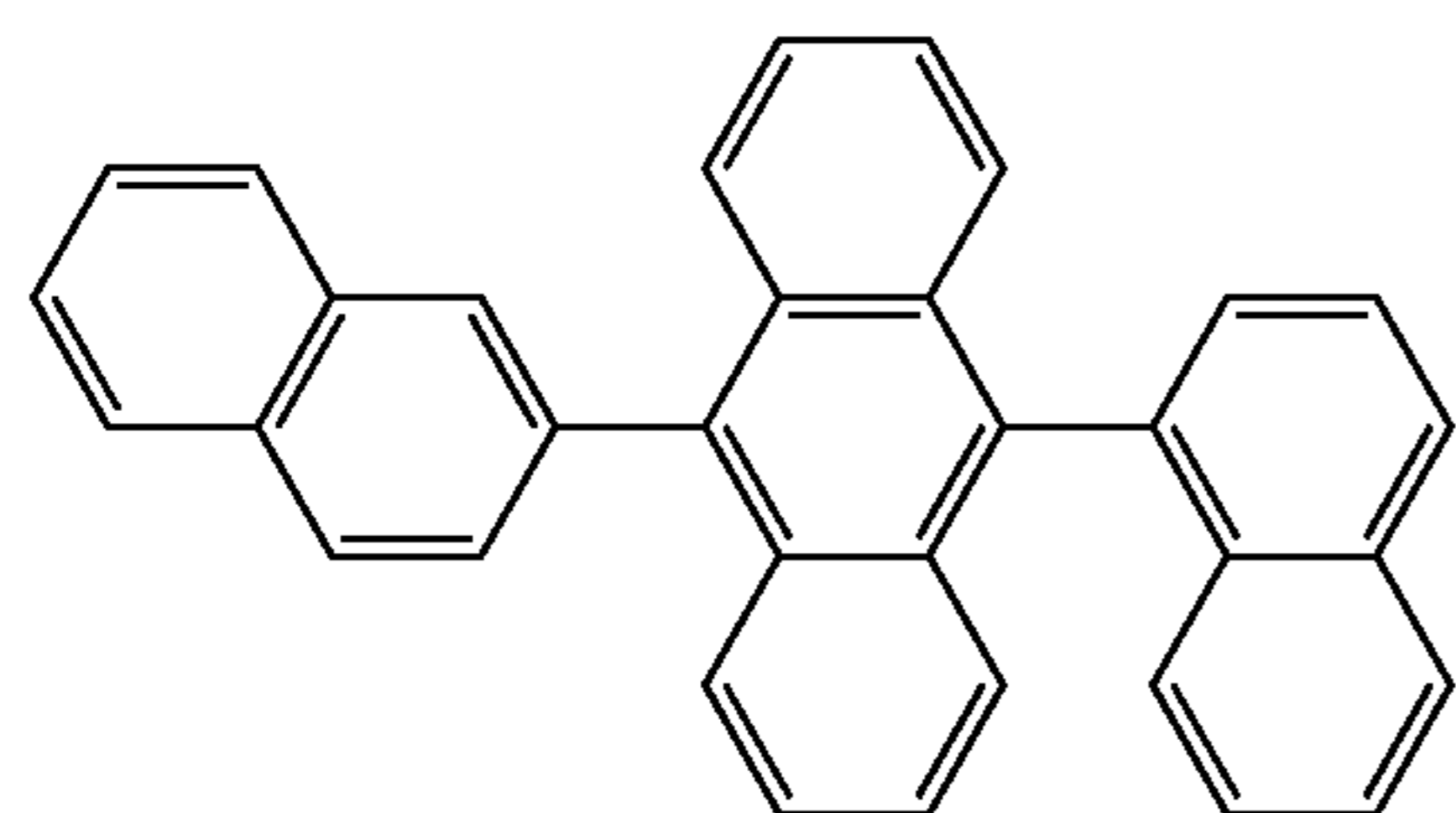
BCPDS



POPCPA



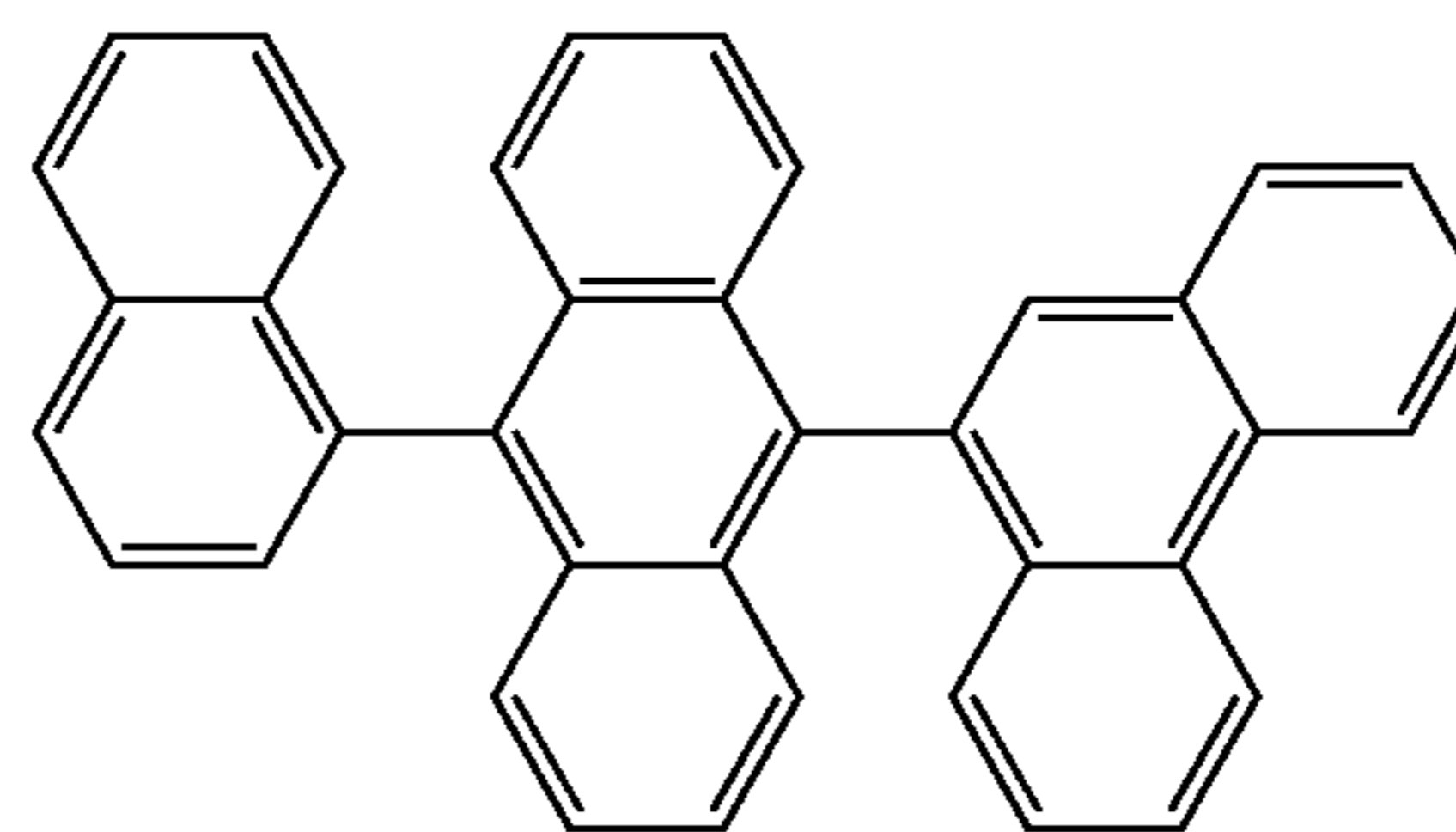
H1



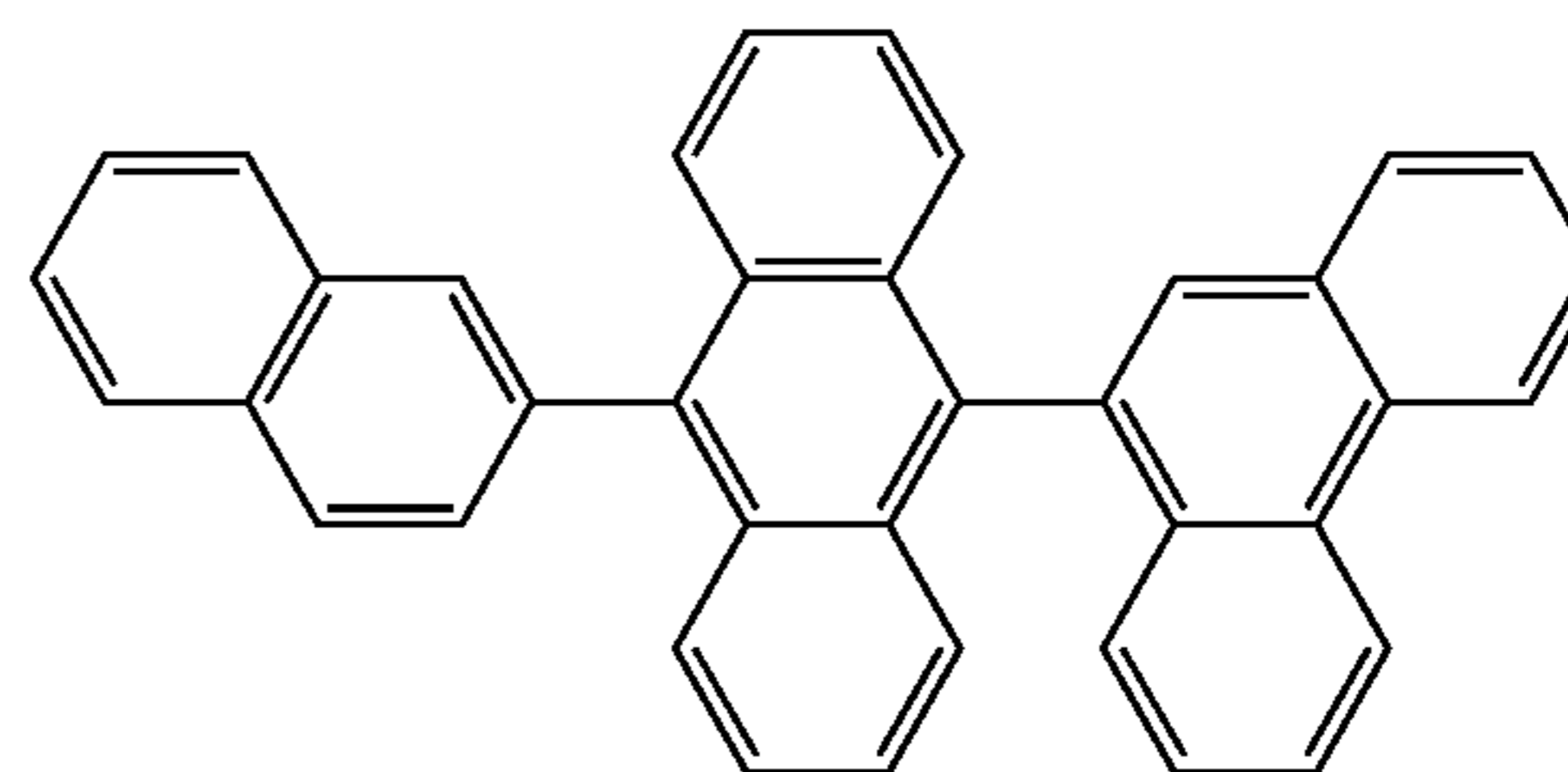
H2

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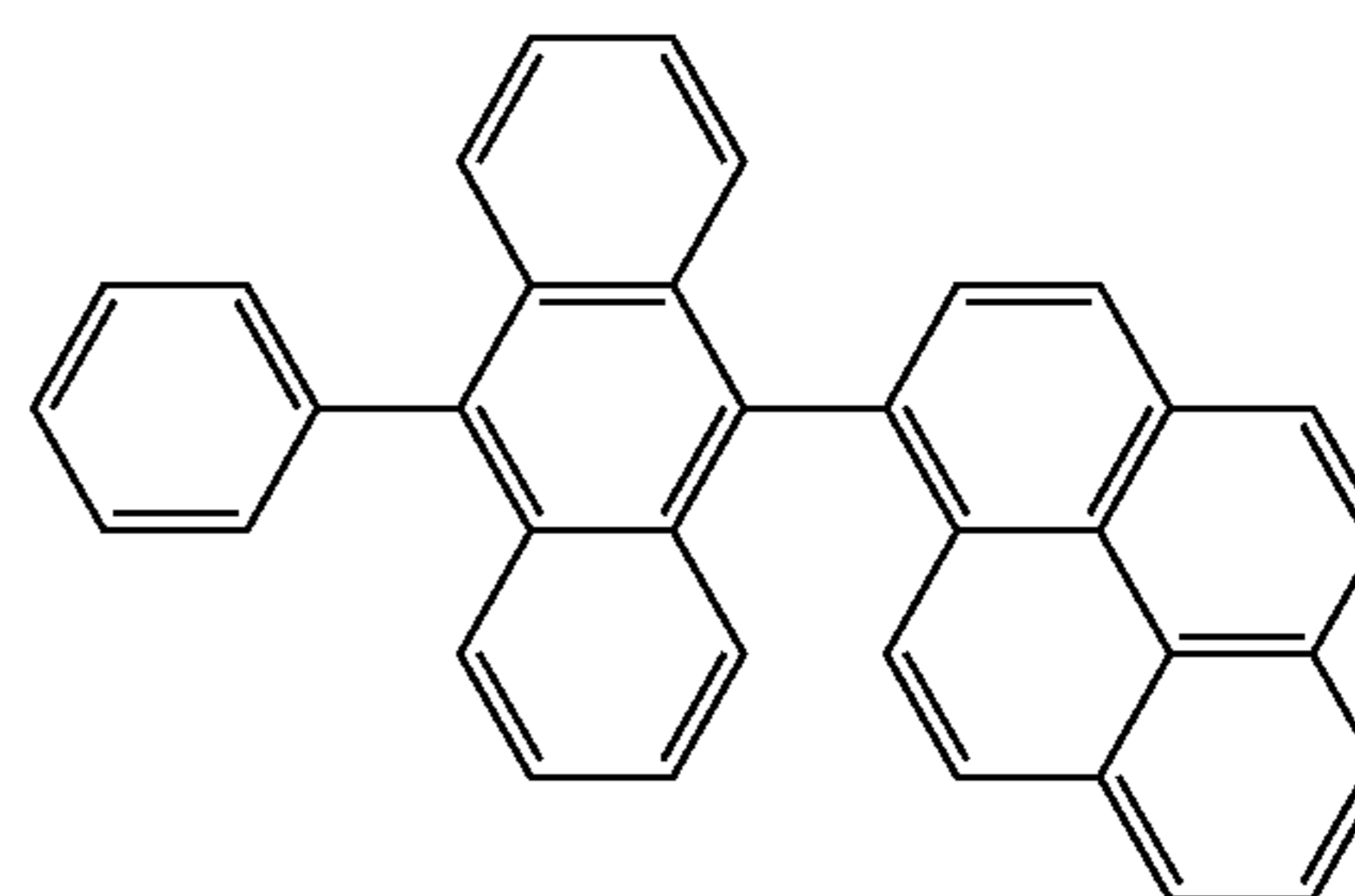
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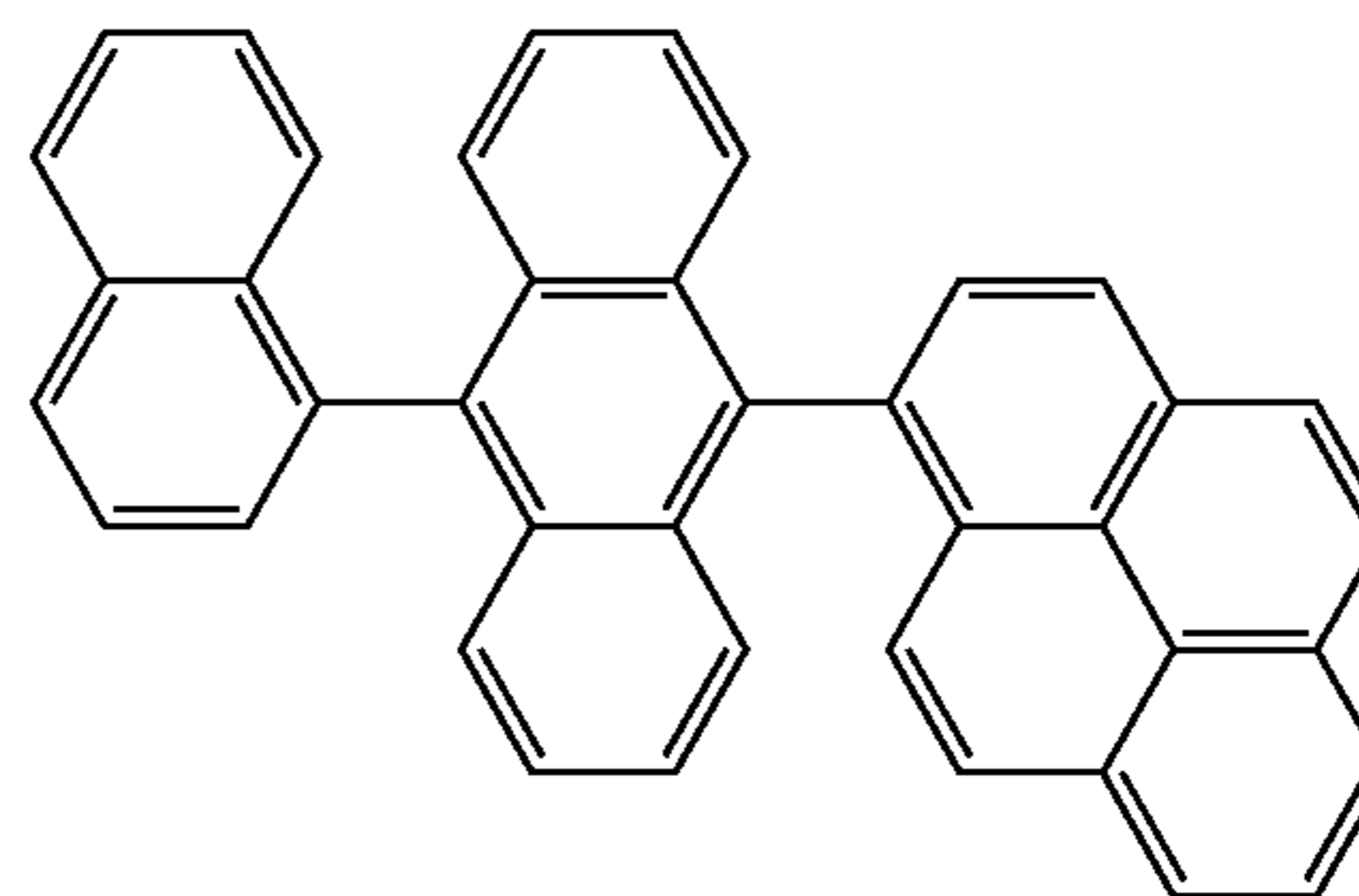
H3



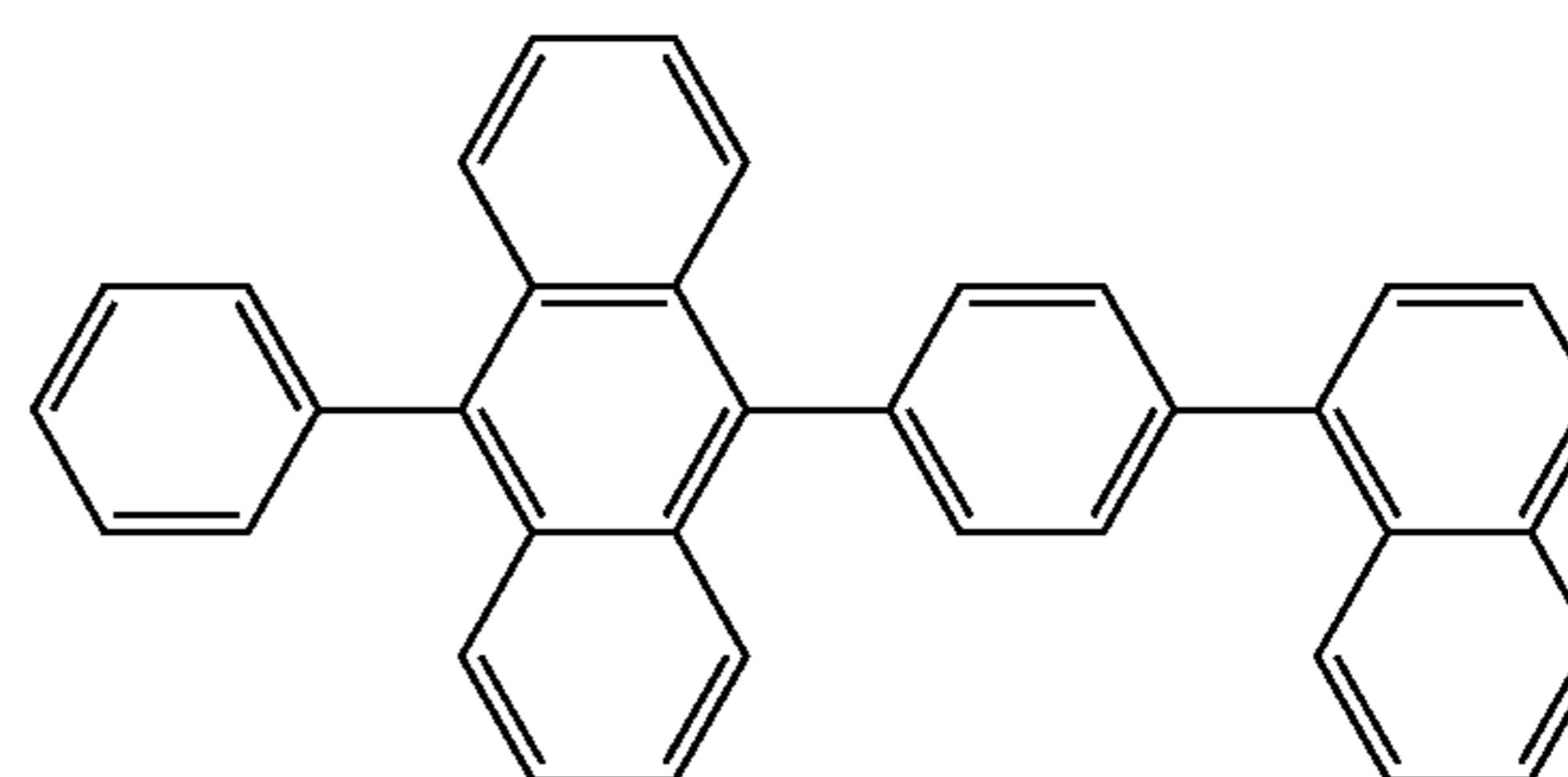
H4



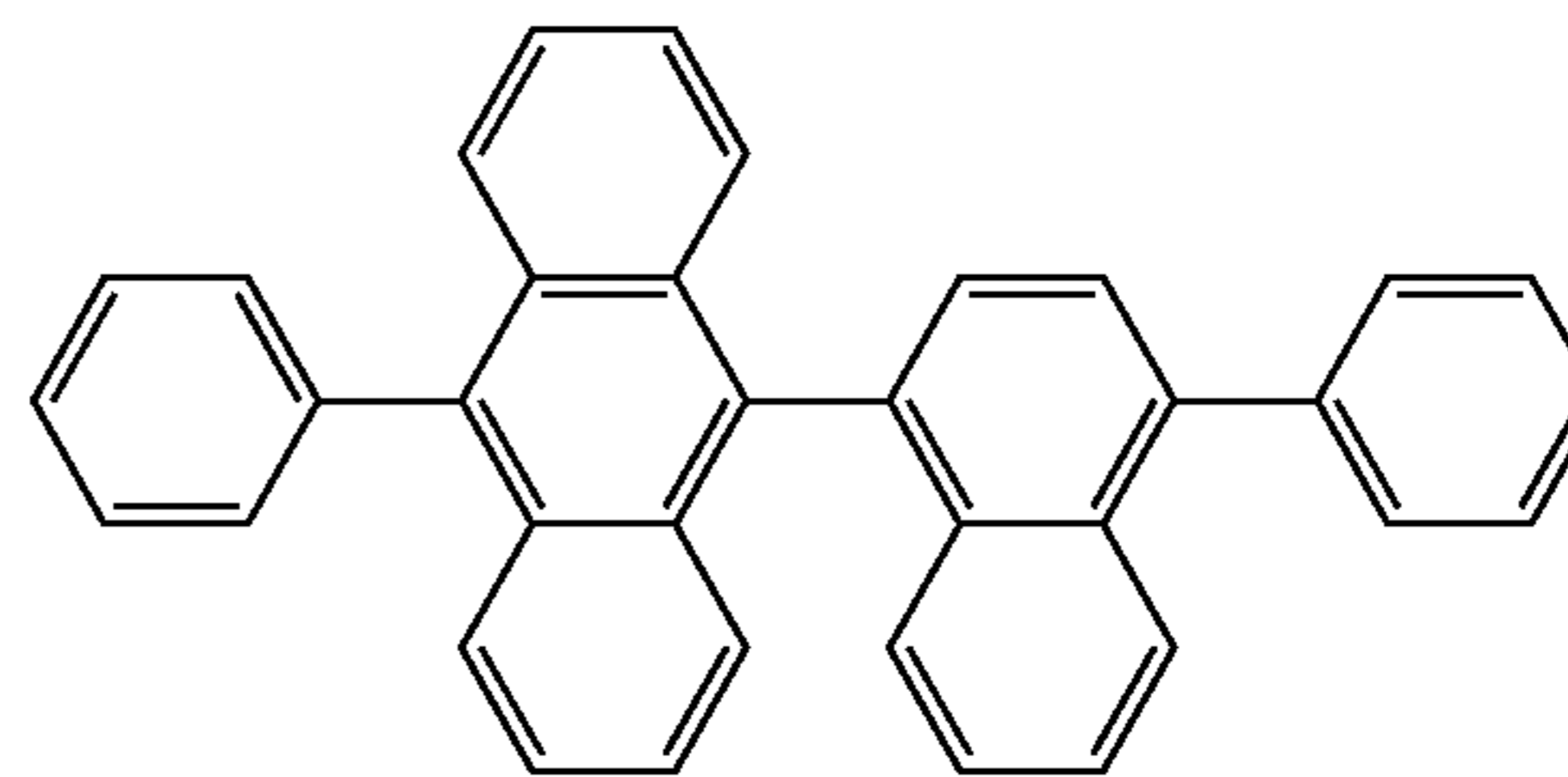
H5



H6



H7



H8

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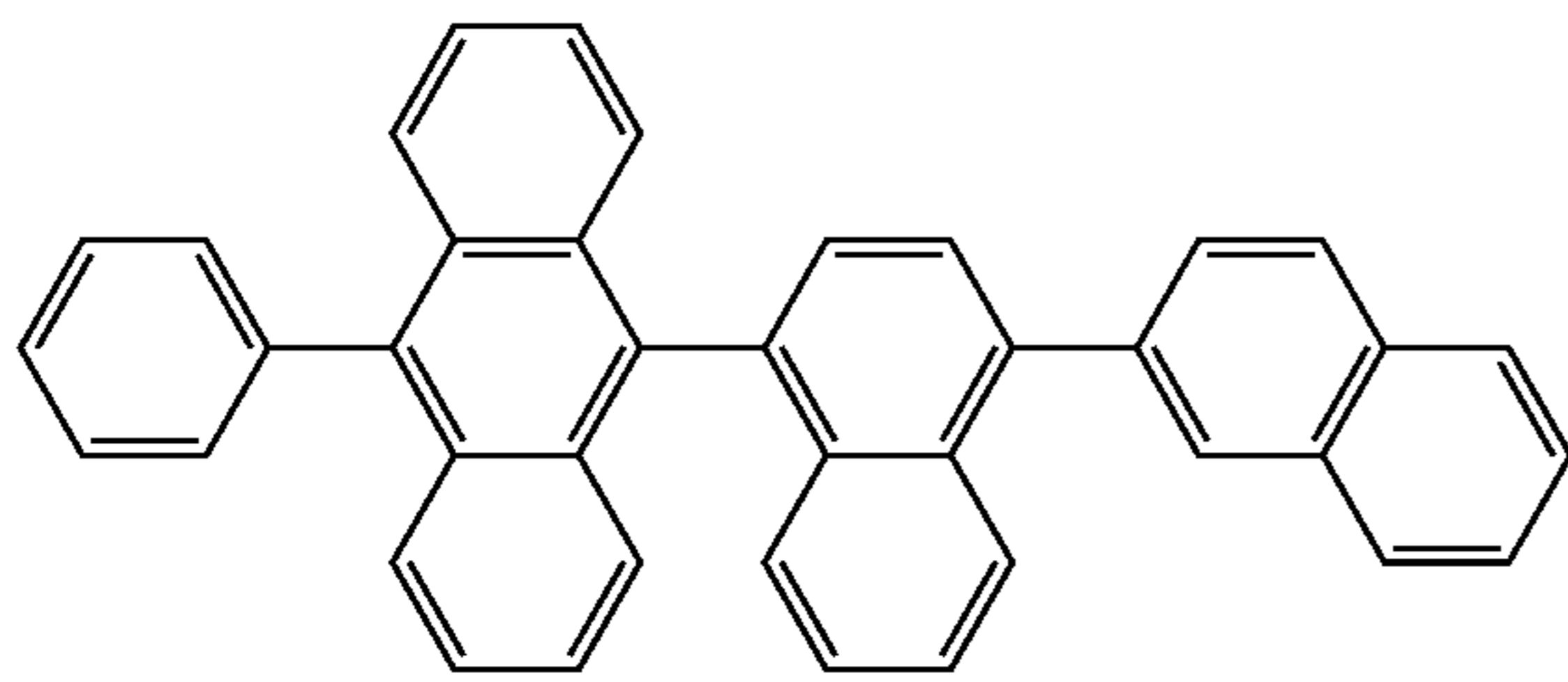
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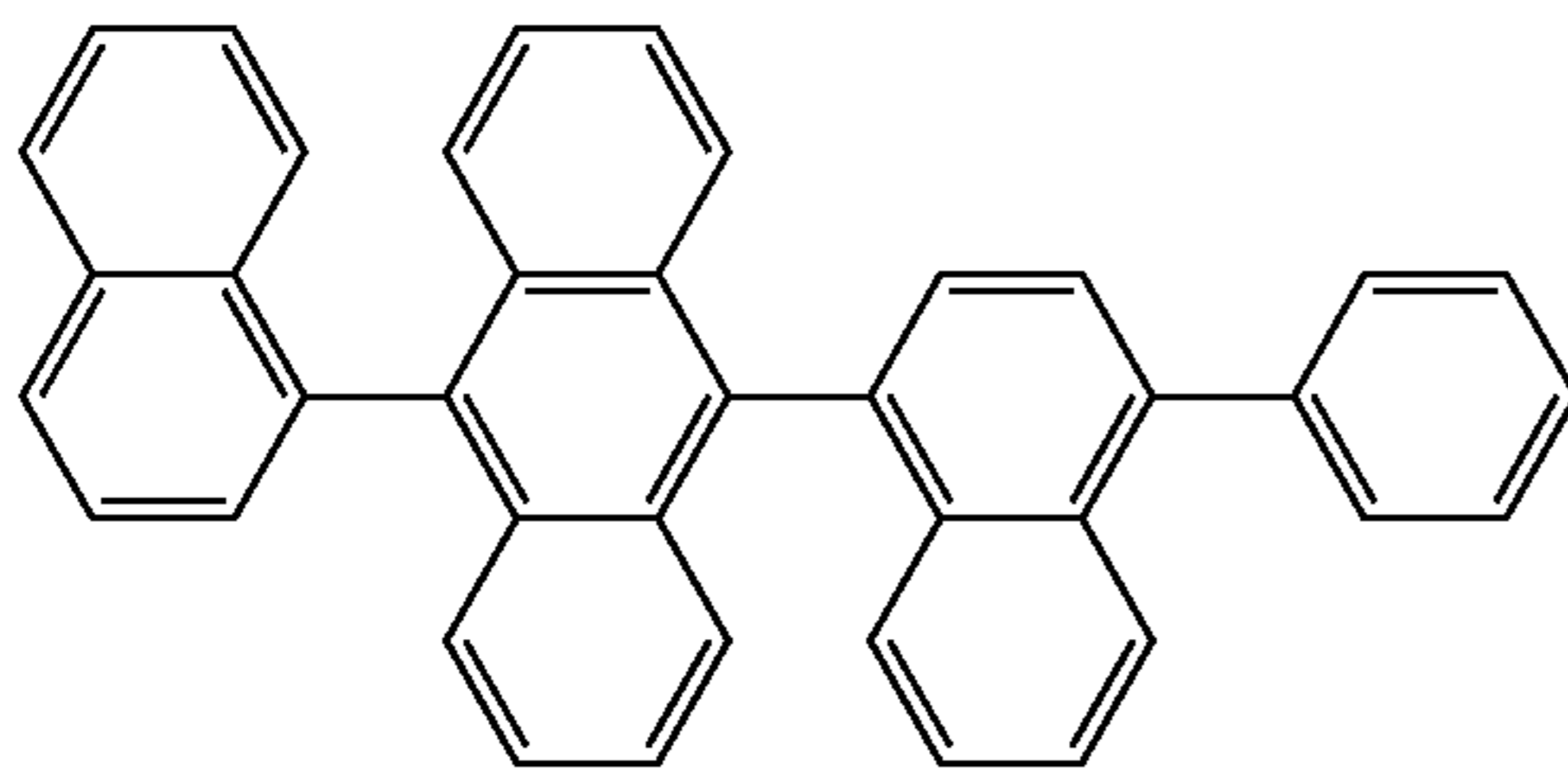
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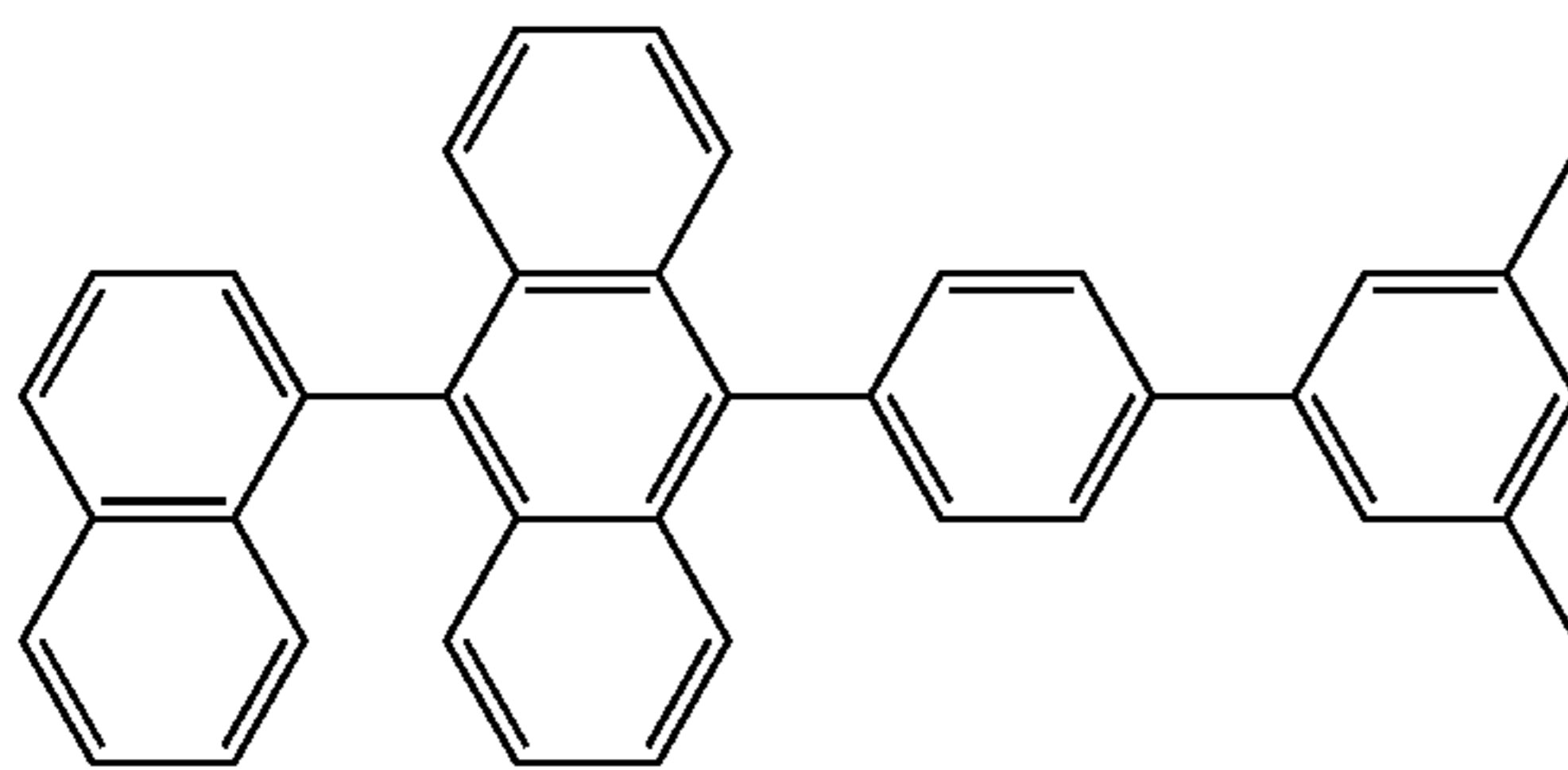
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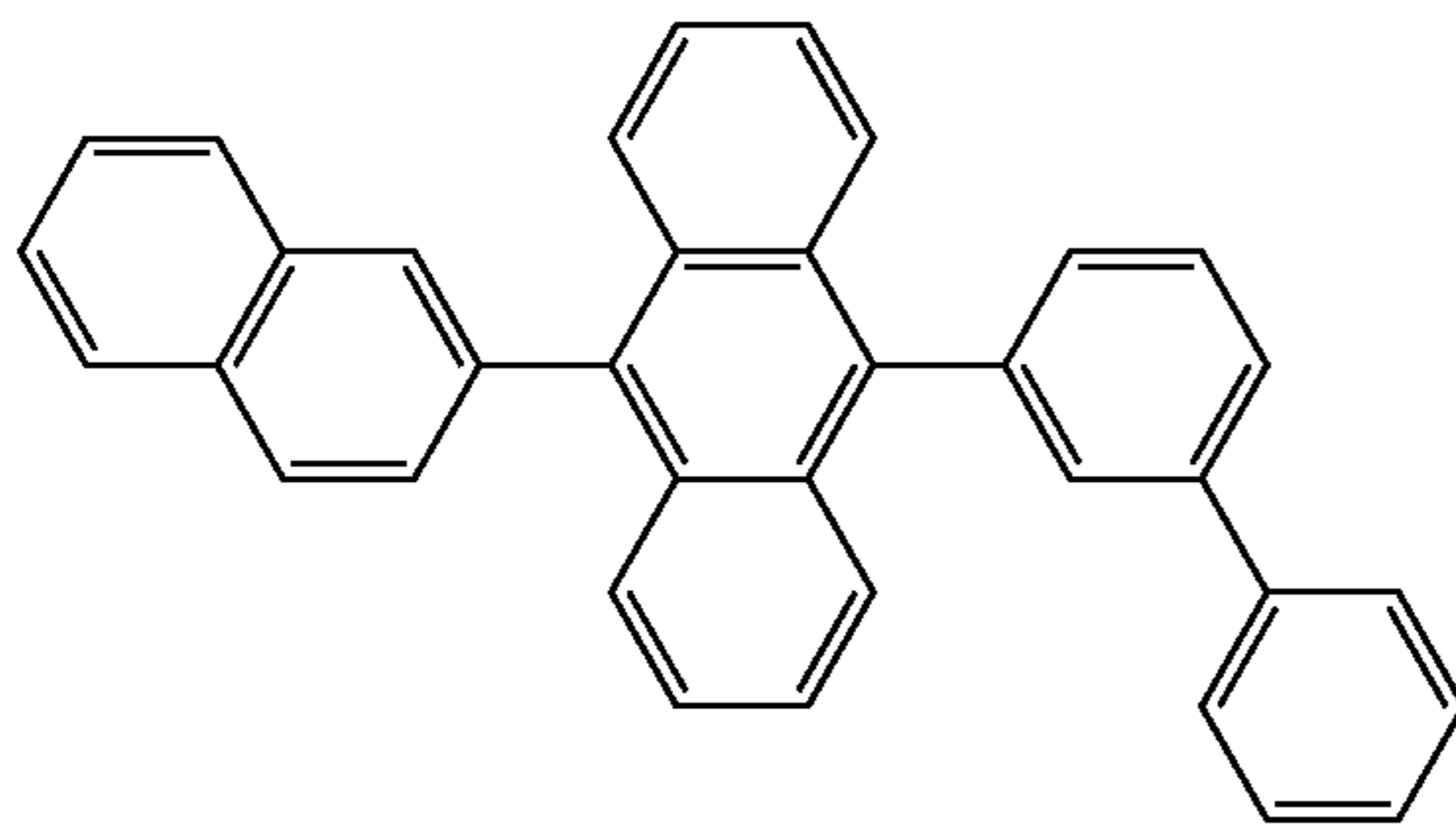
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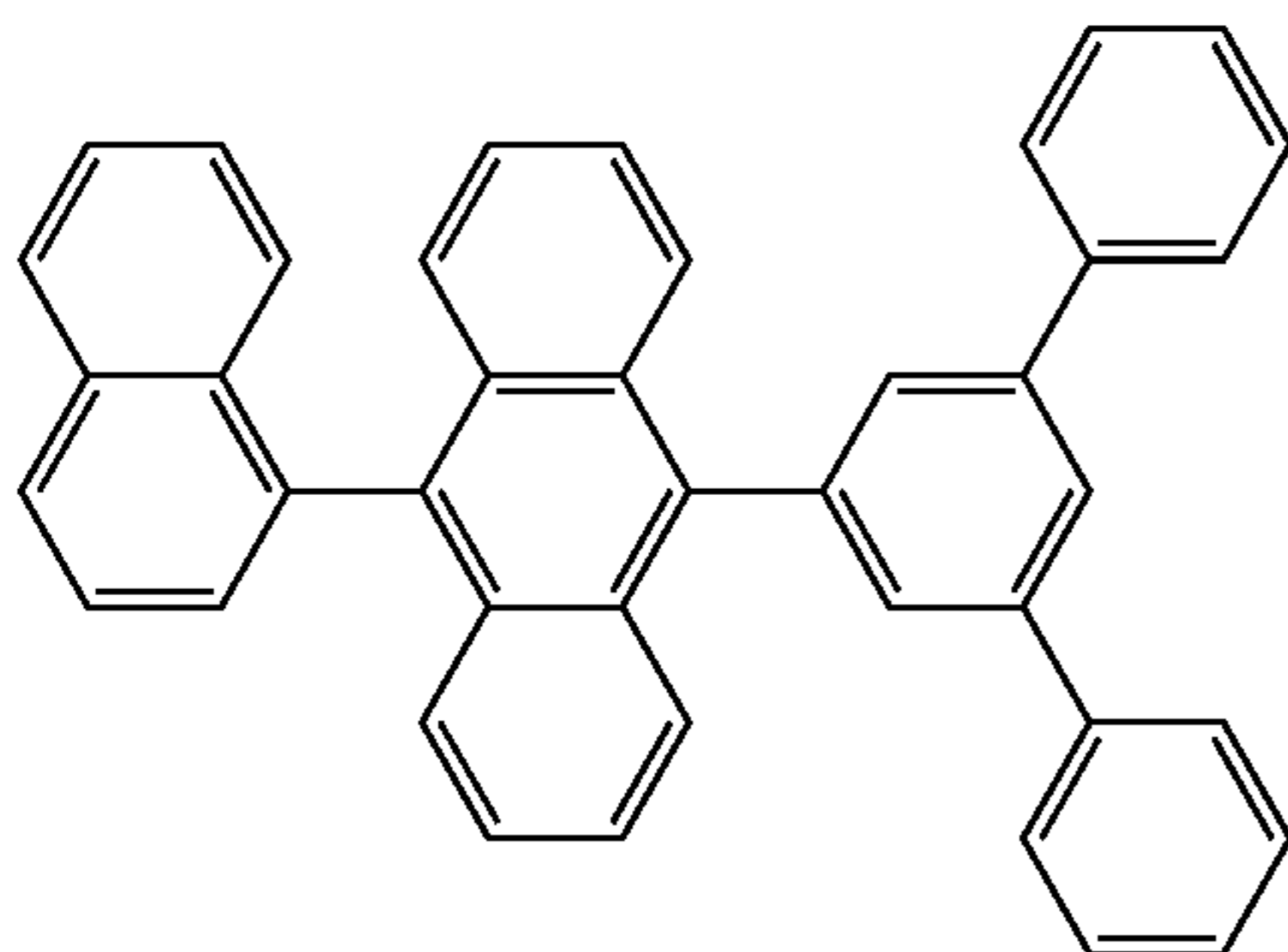
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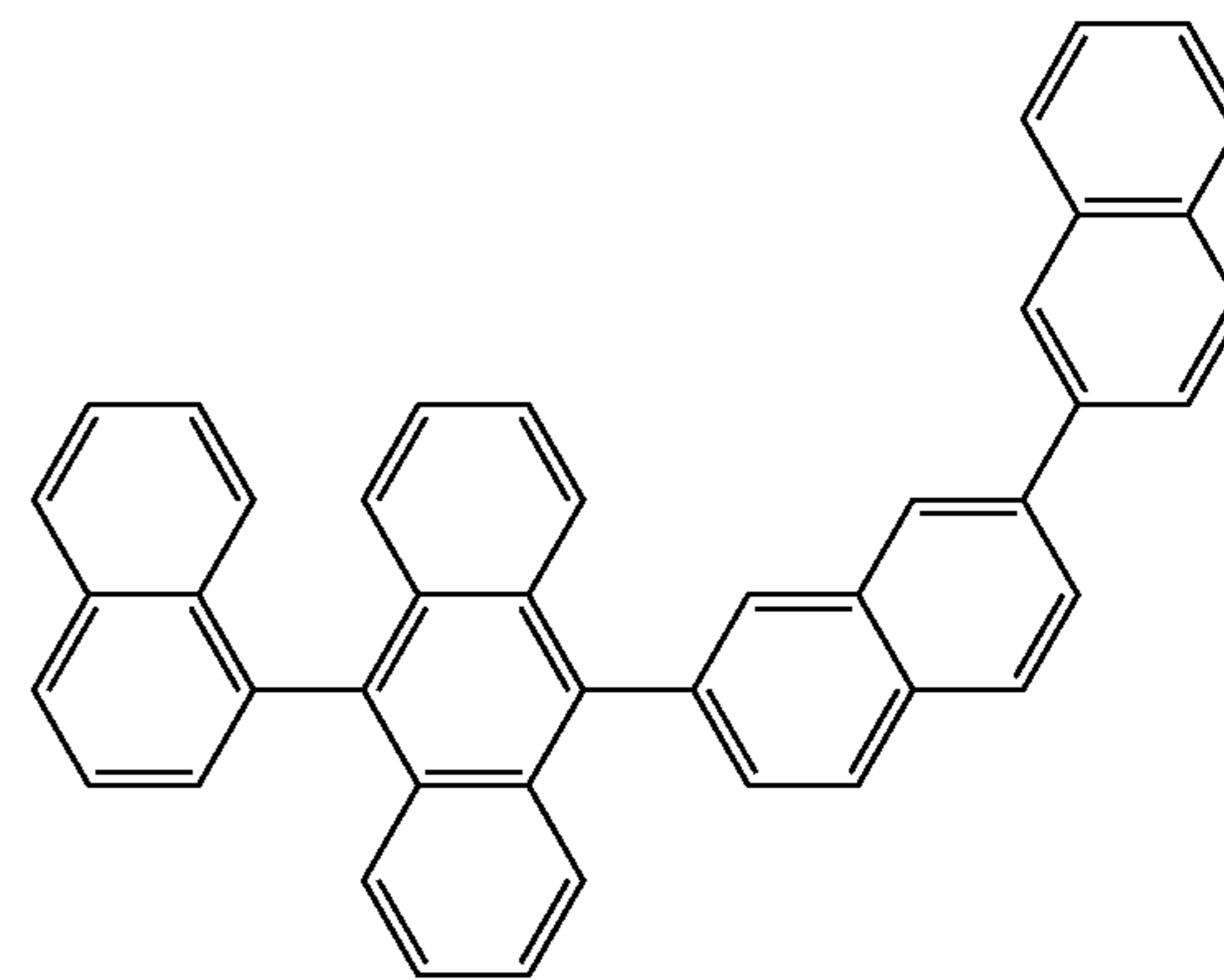
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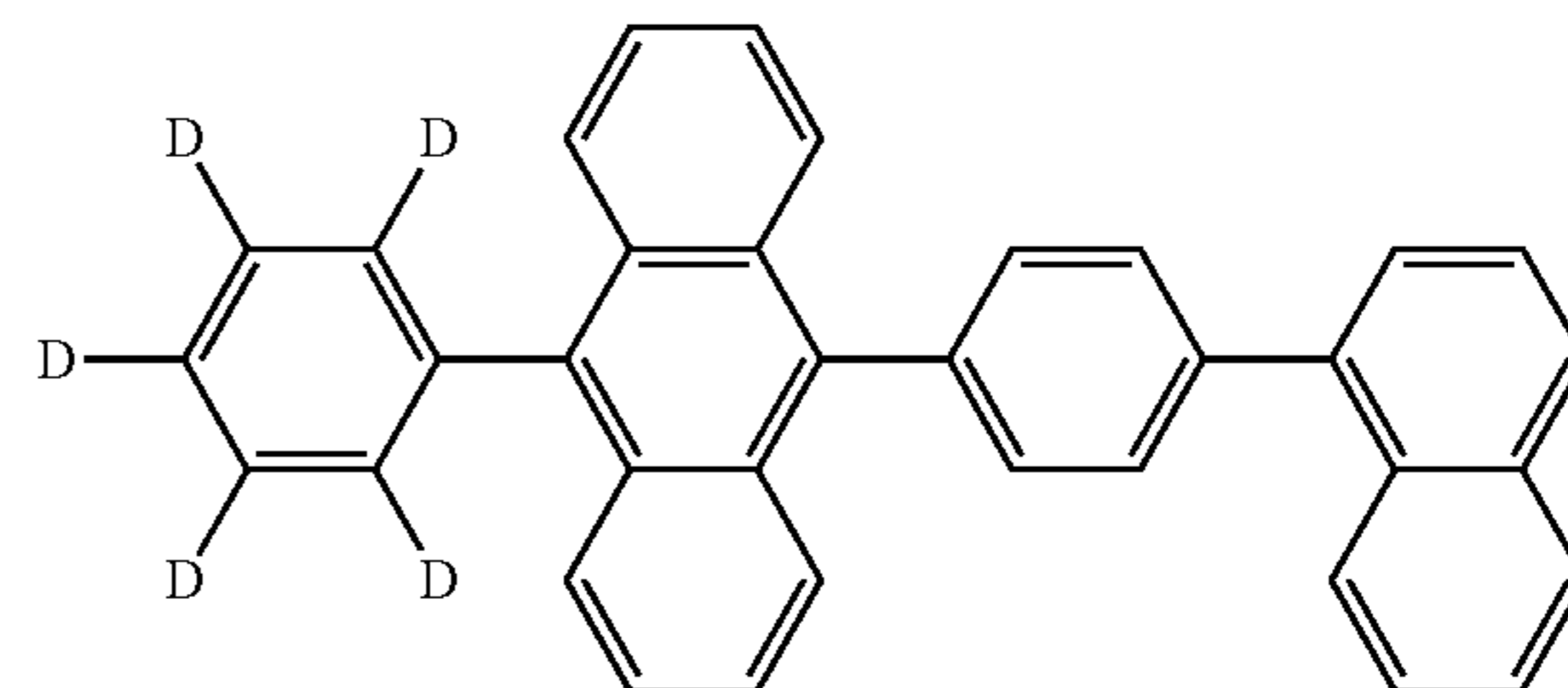
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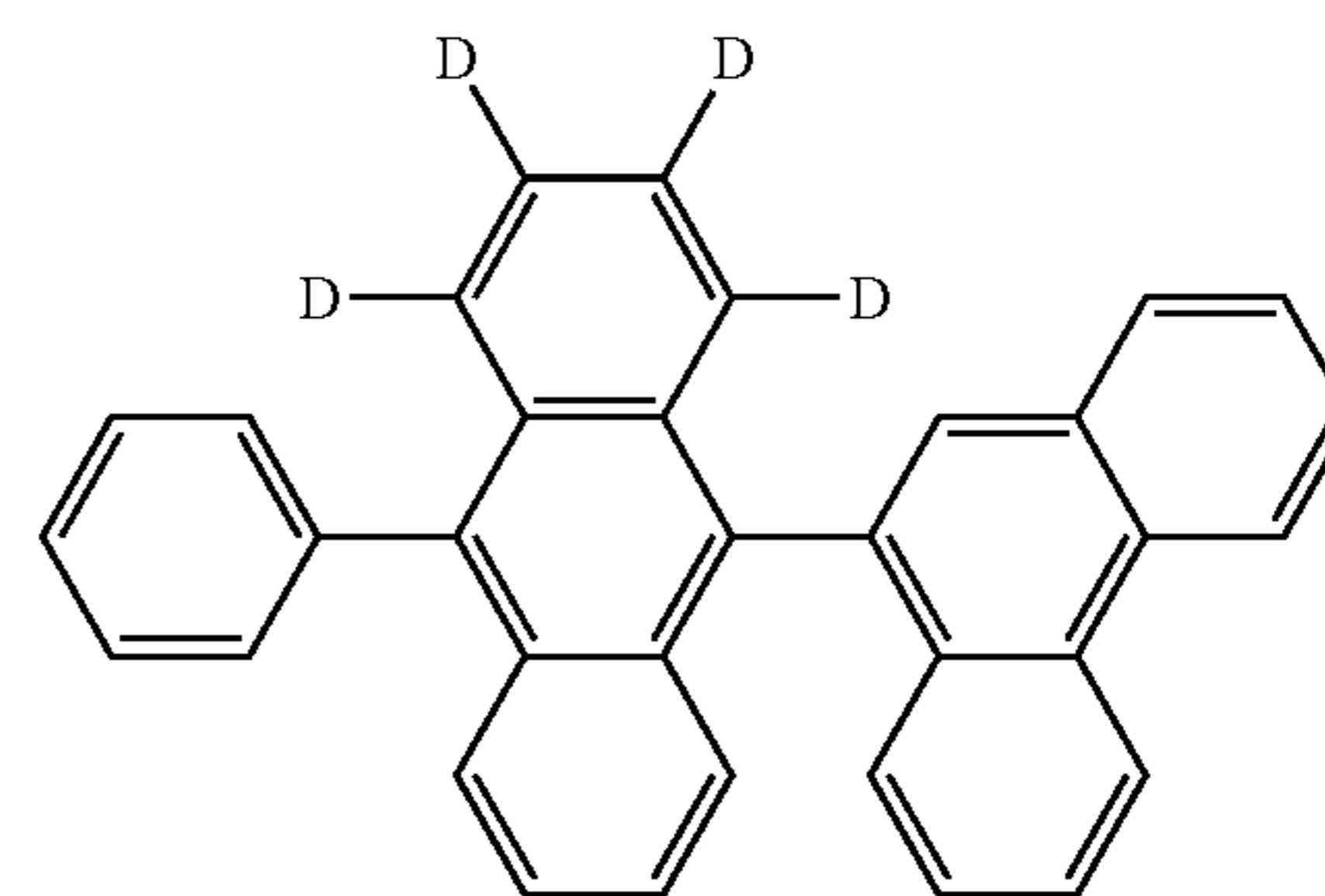
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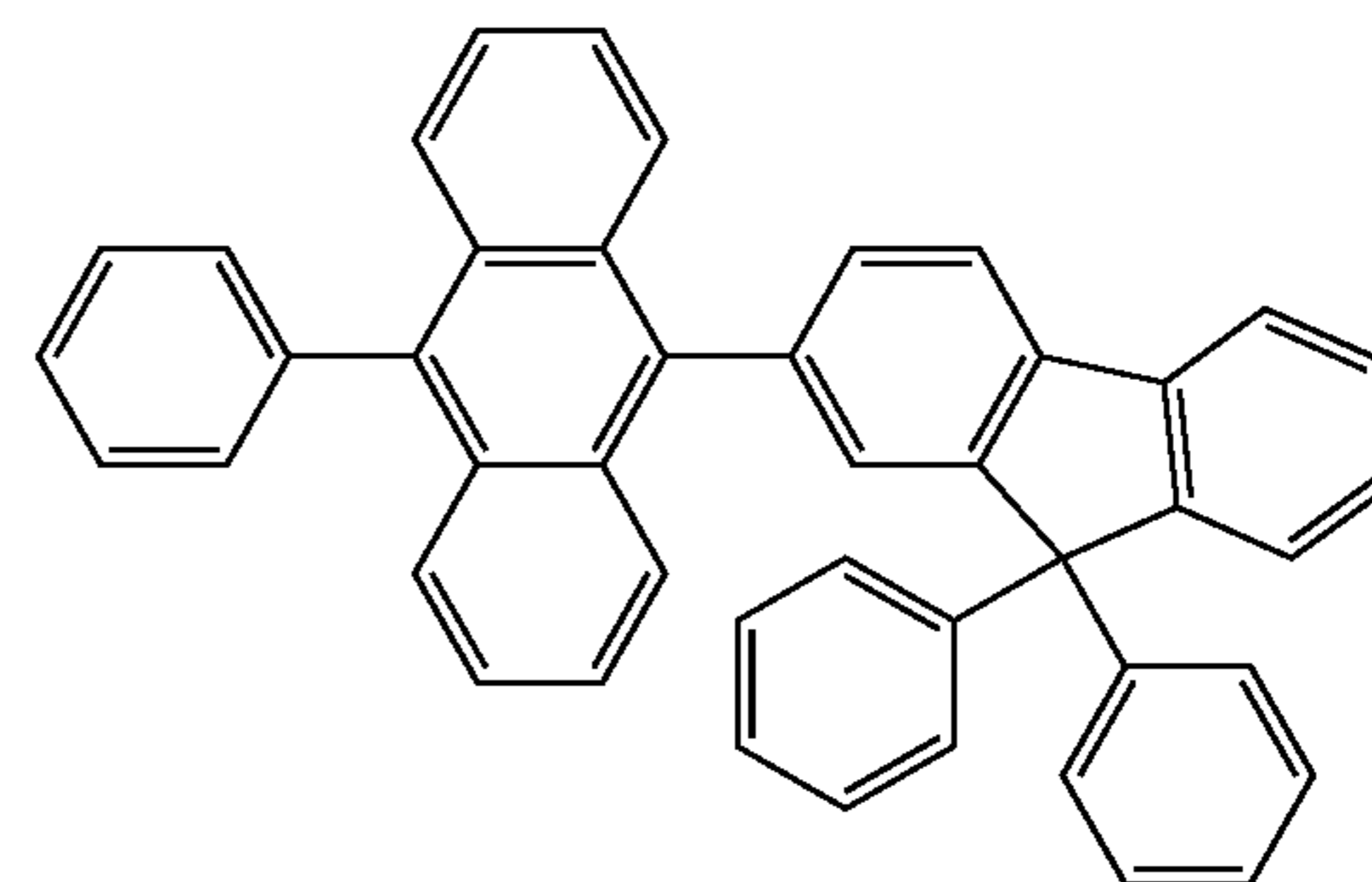
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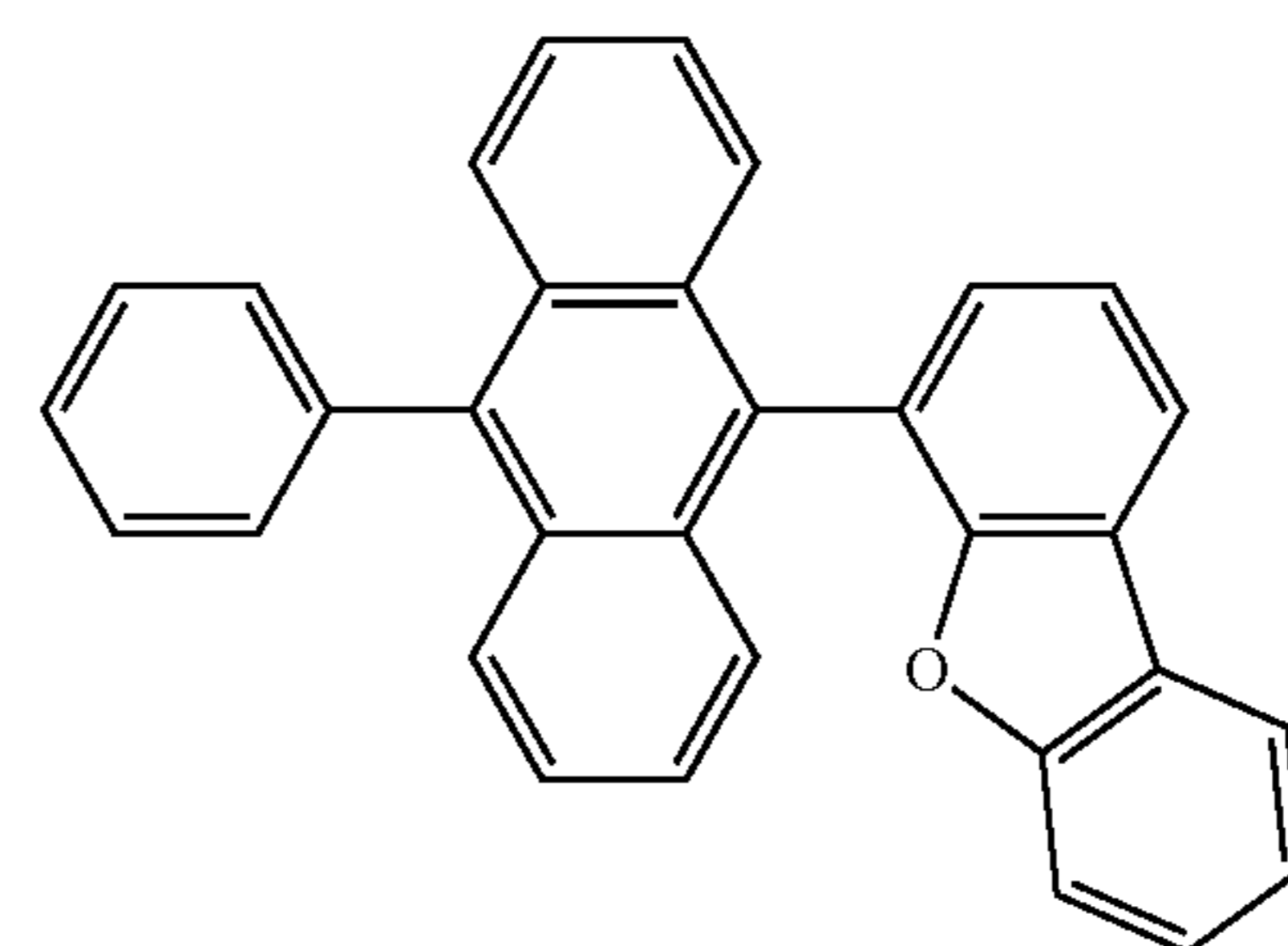
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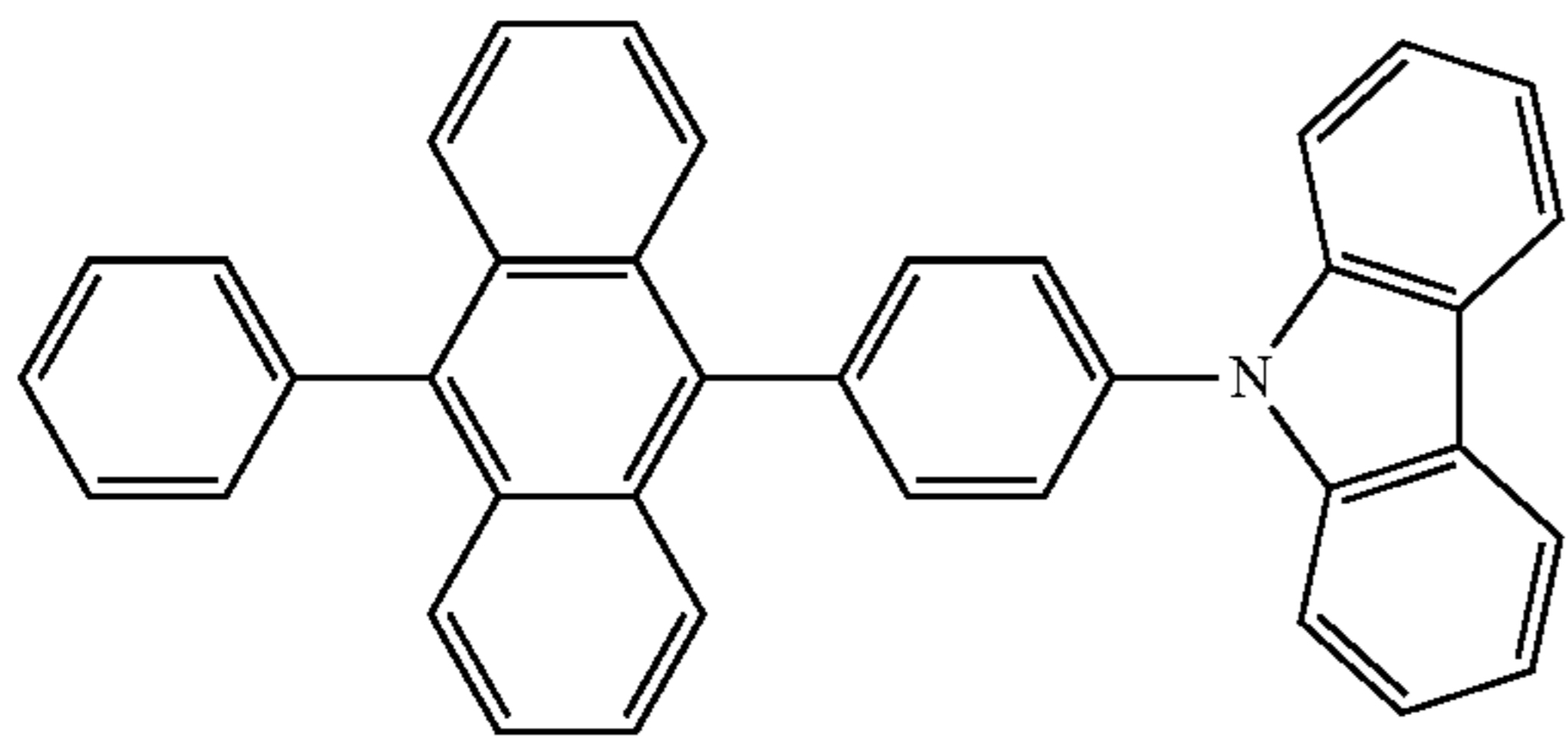
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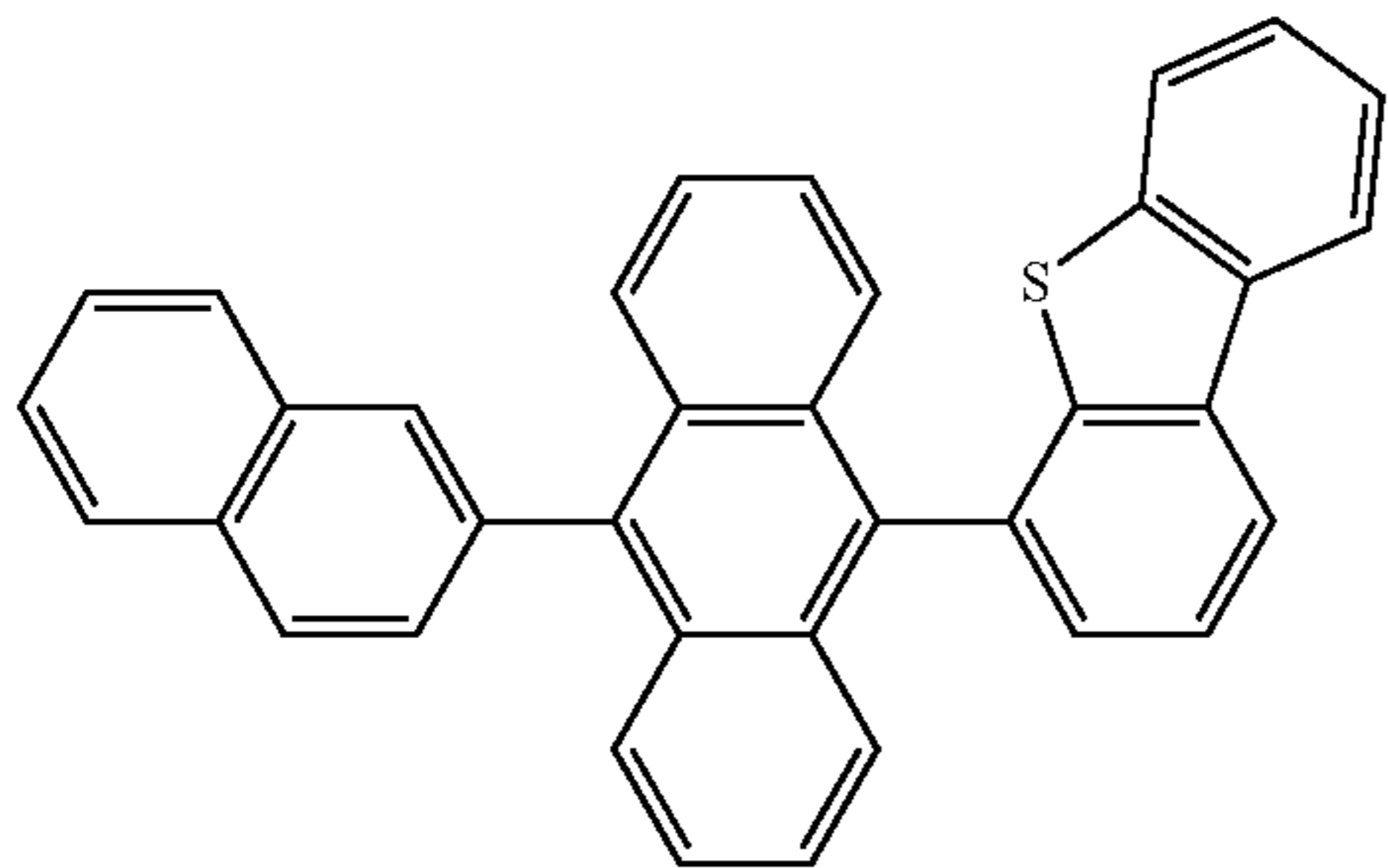


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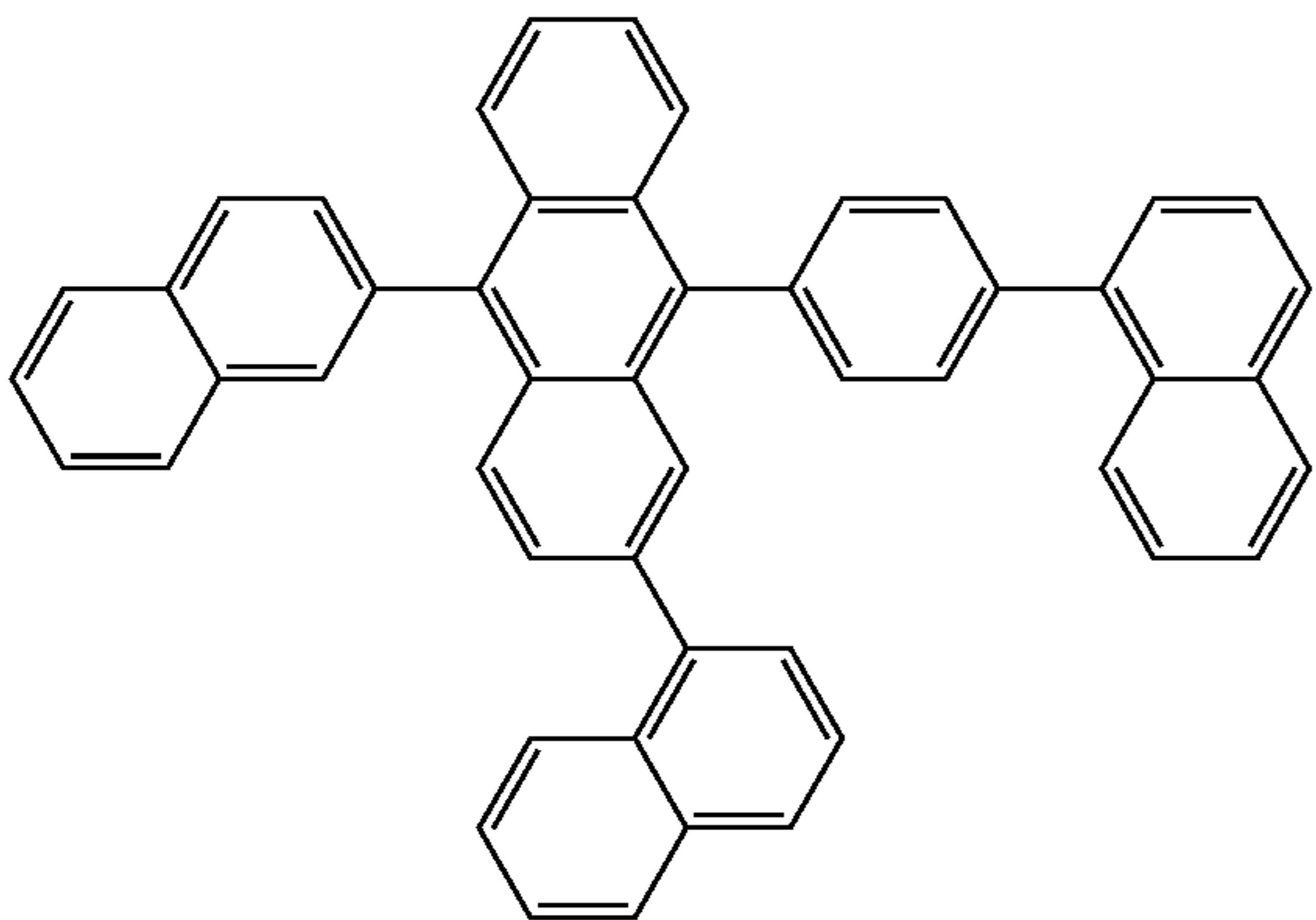
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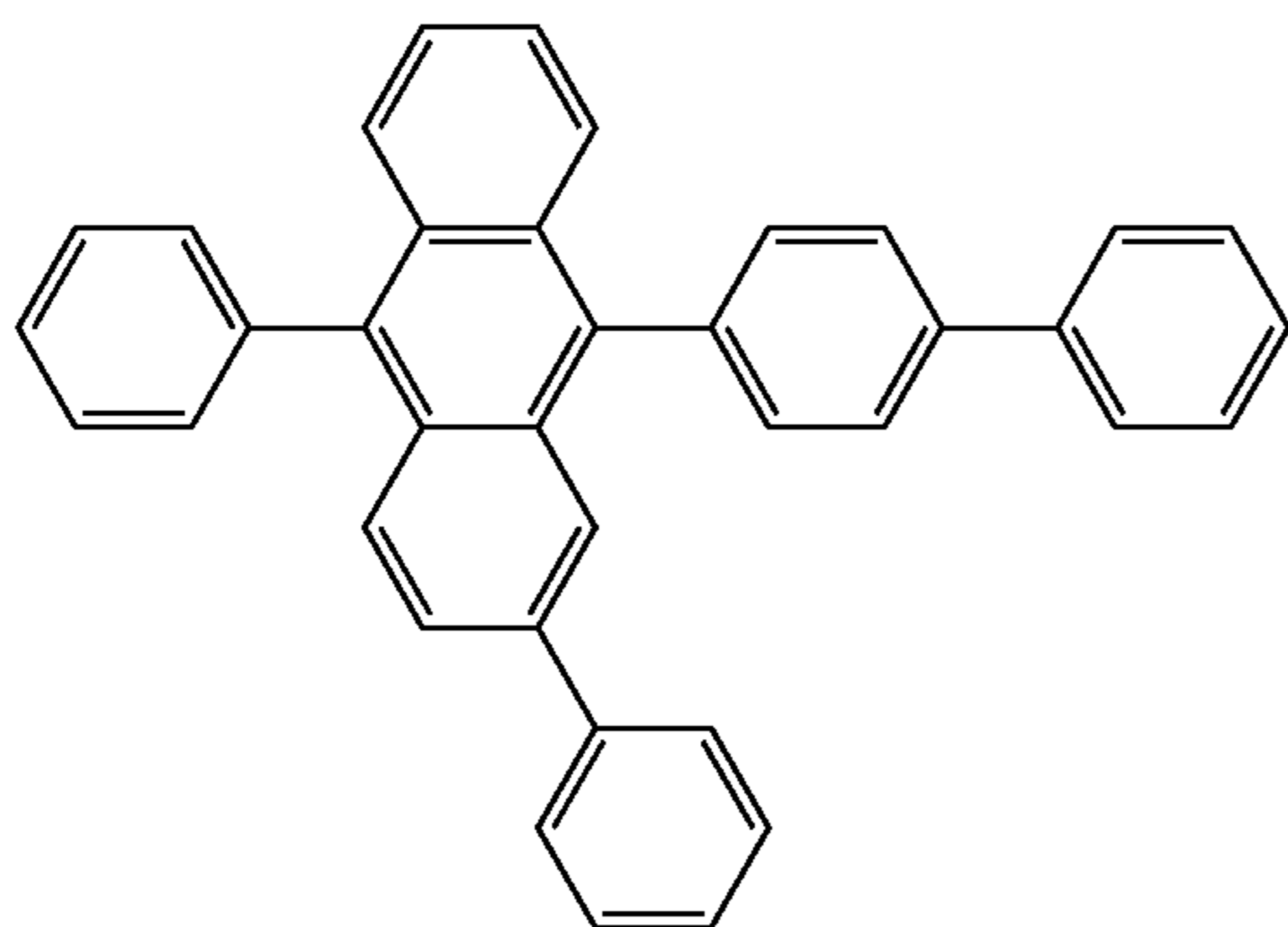
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H21



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H23

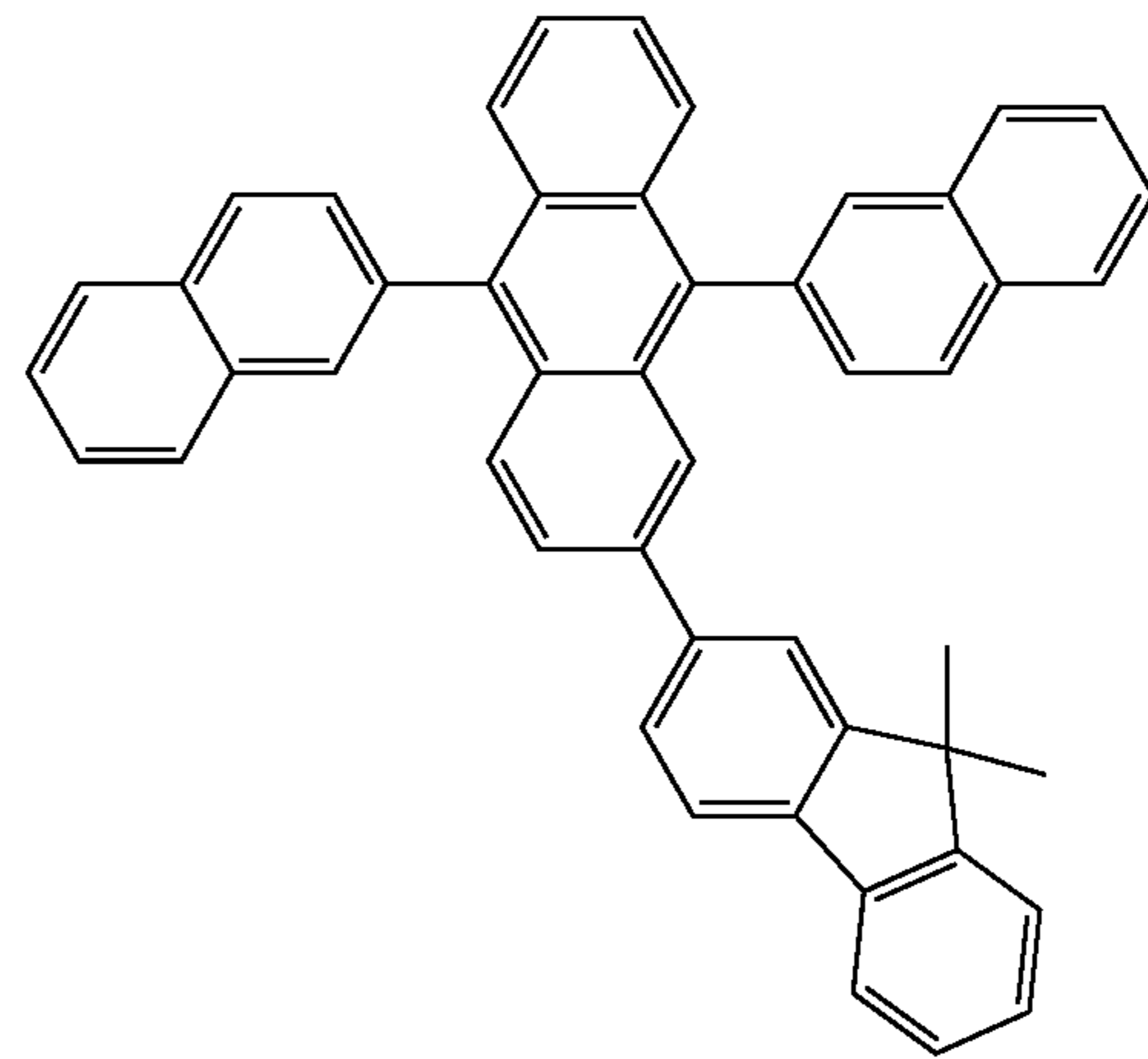
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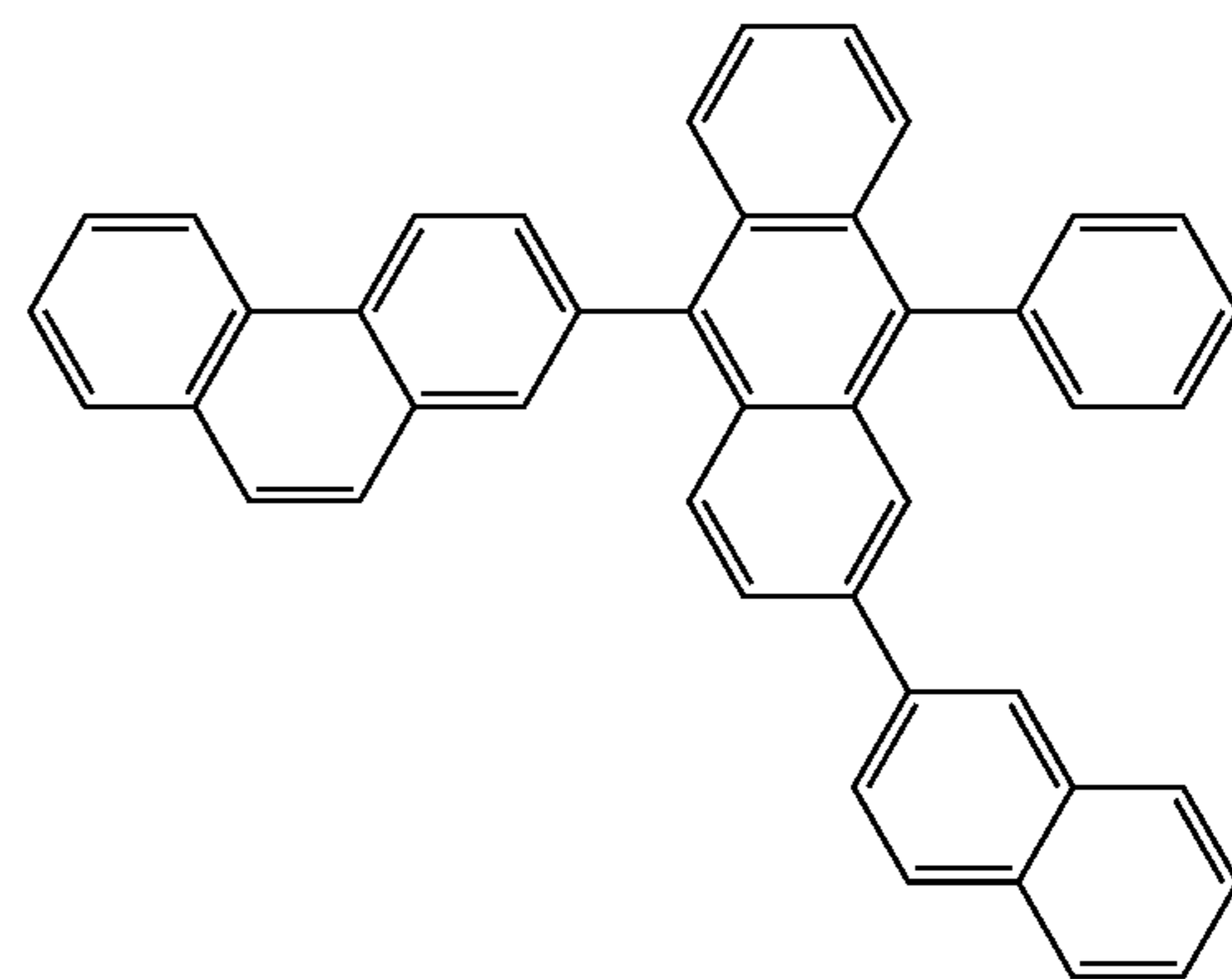
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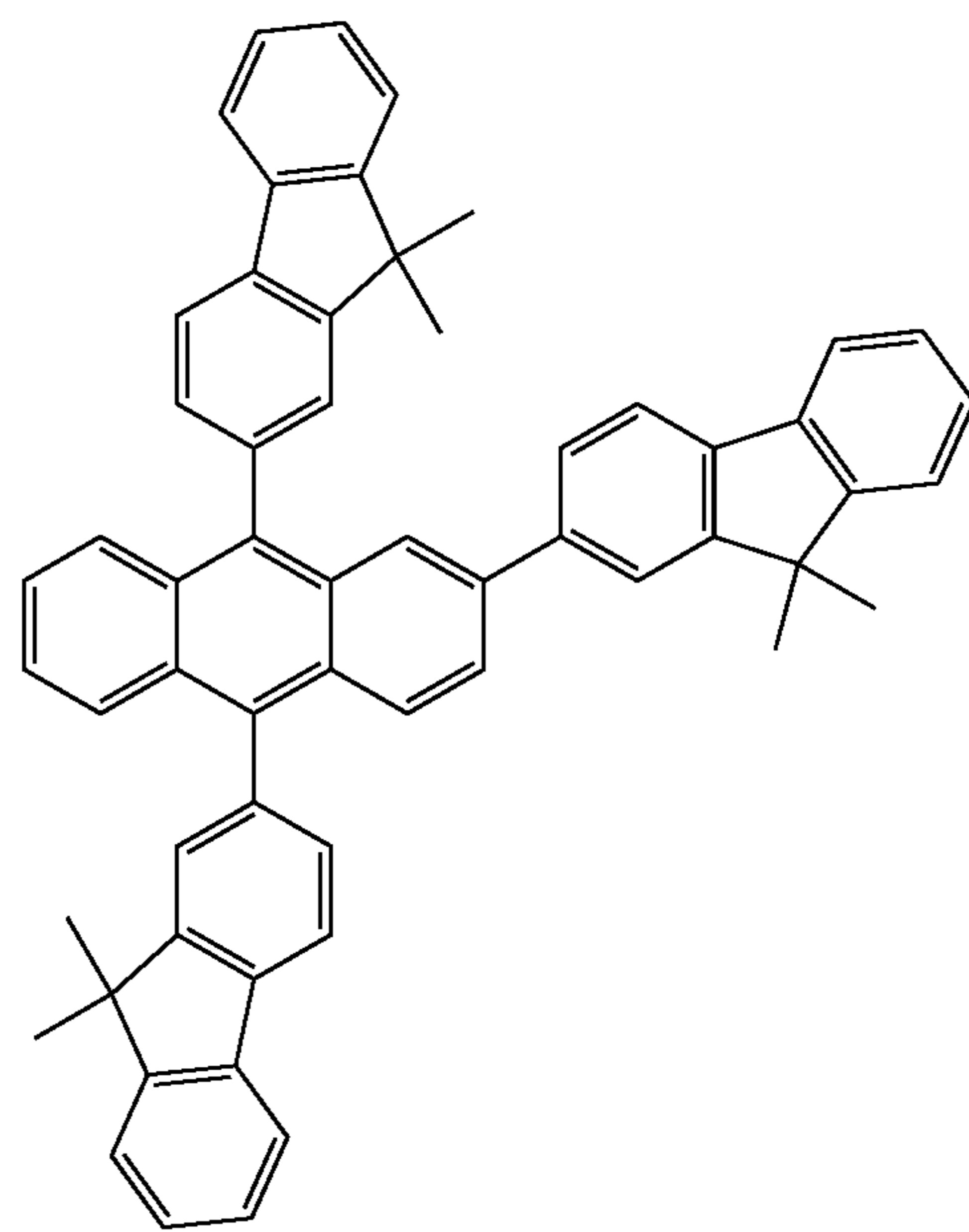
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H23



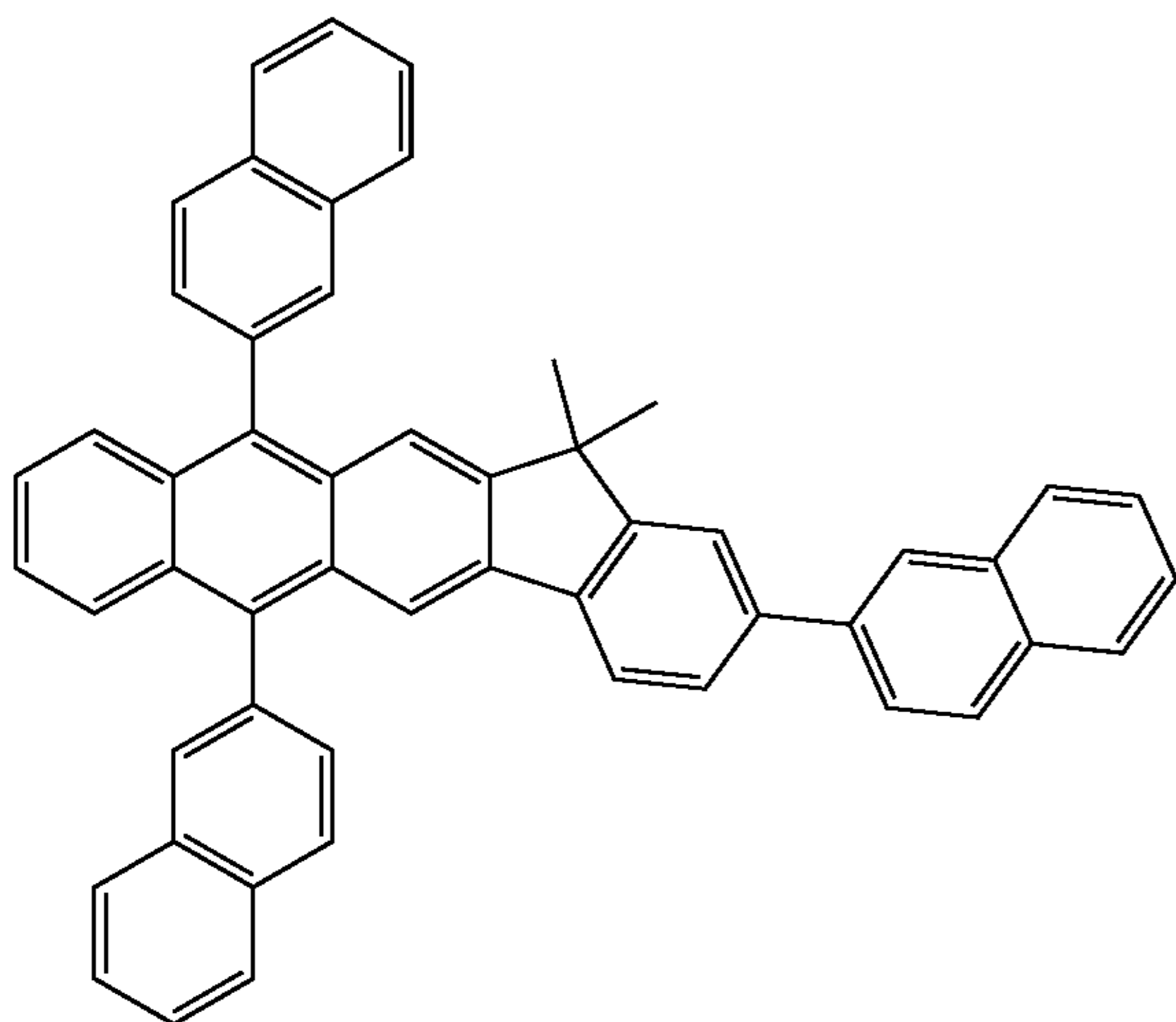
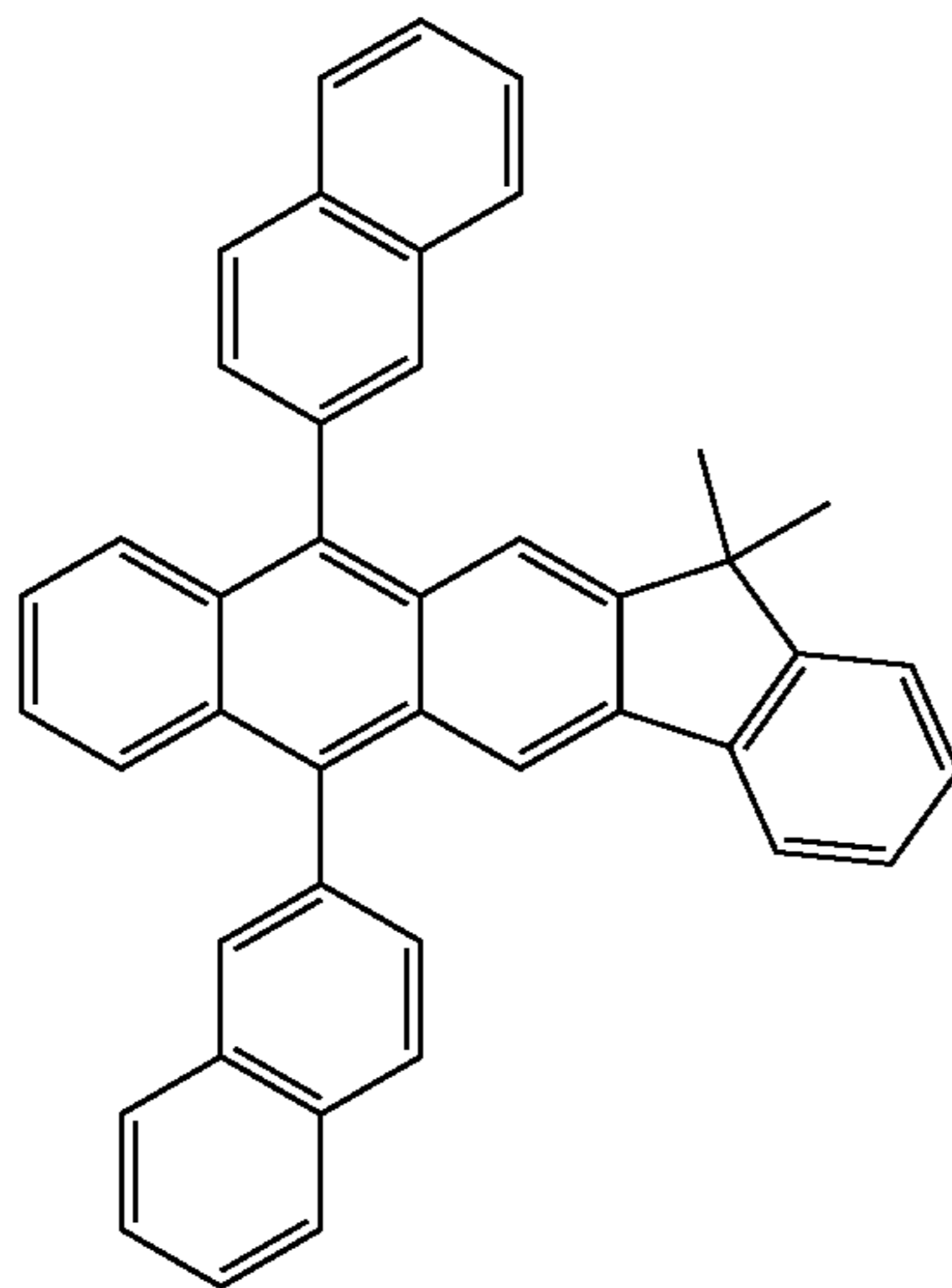
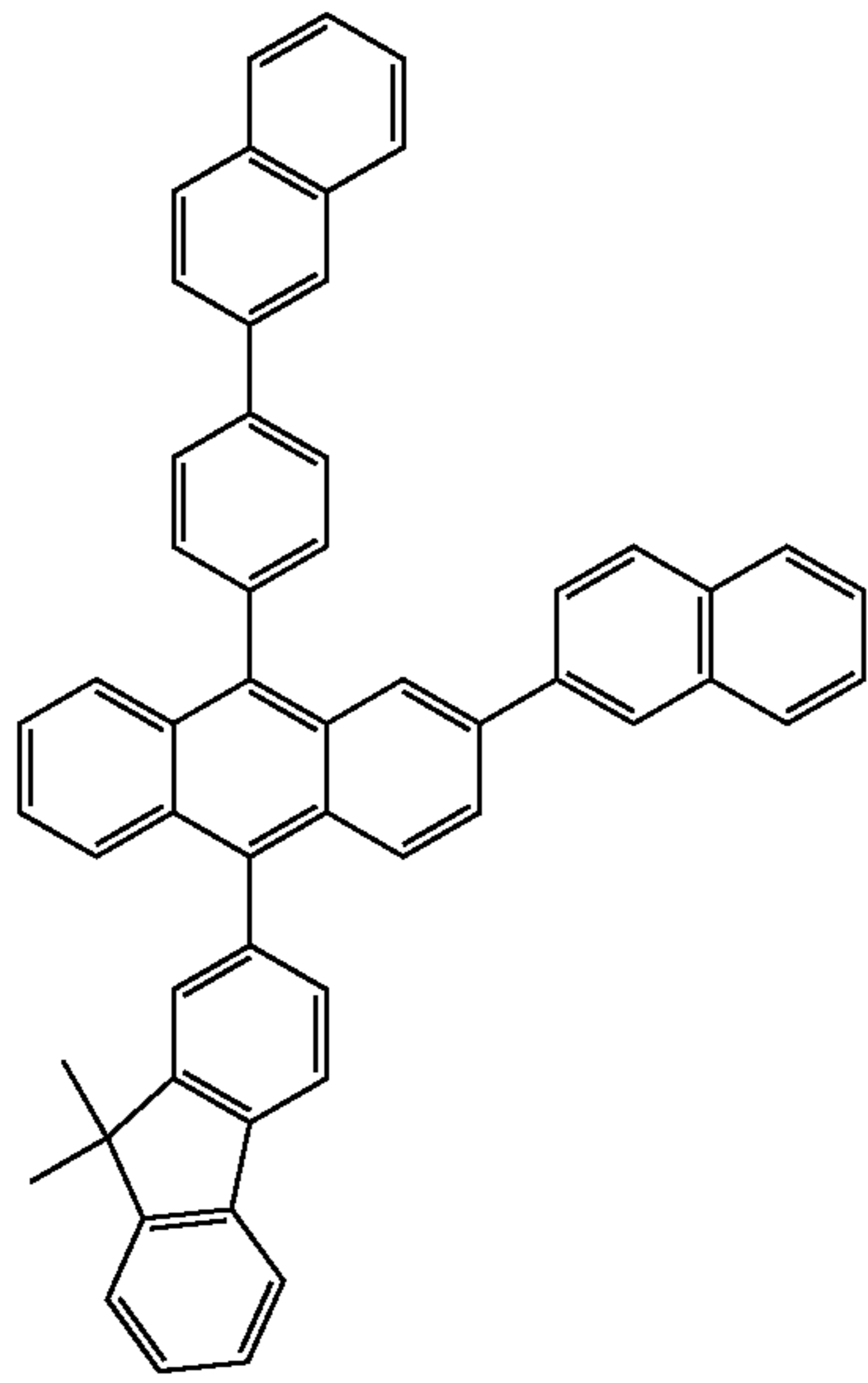
H24



HT25

**65**

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H26

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H27

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H28

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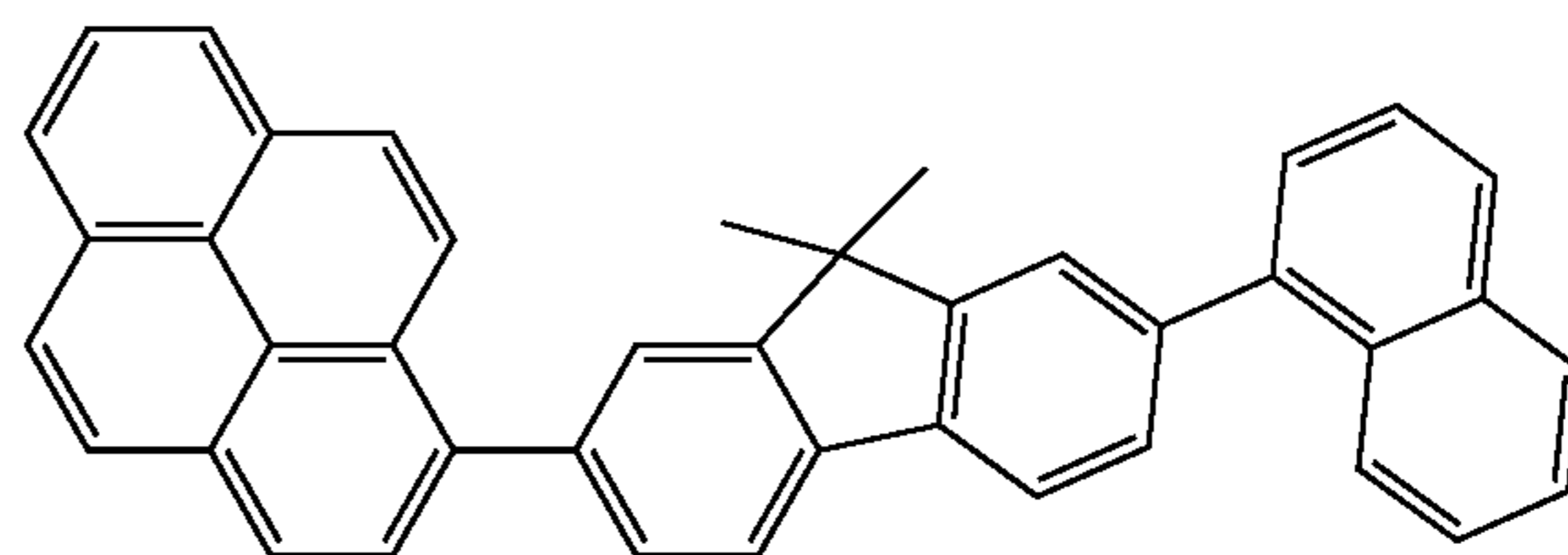
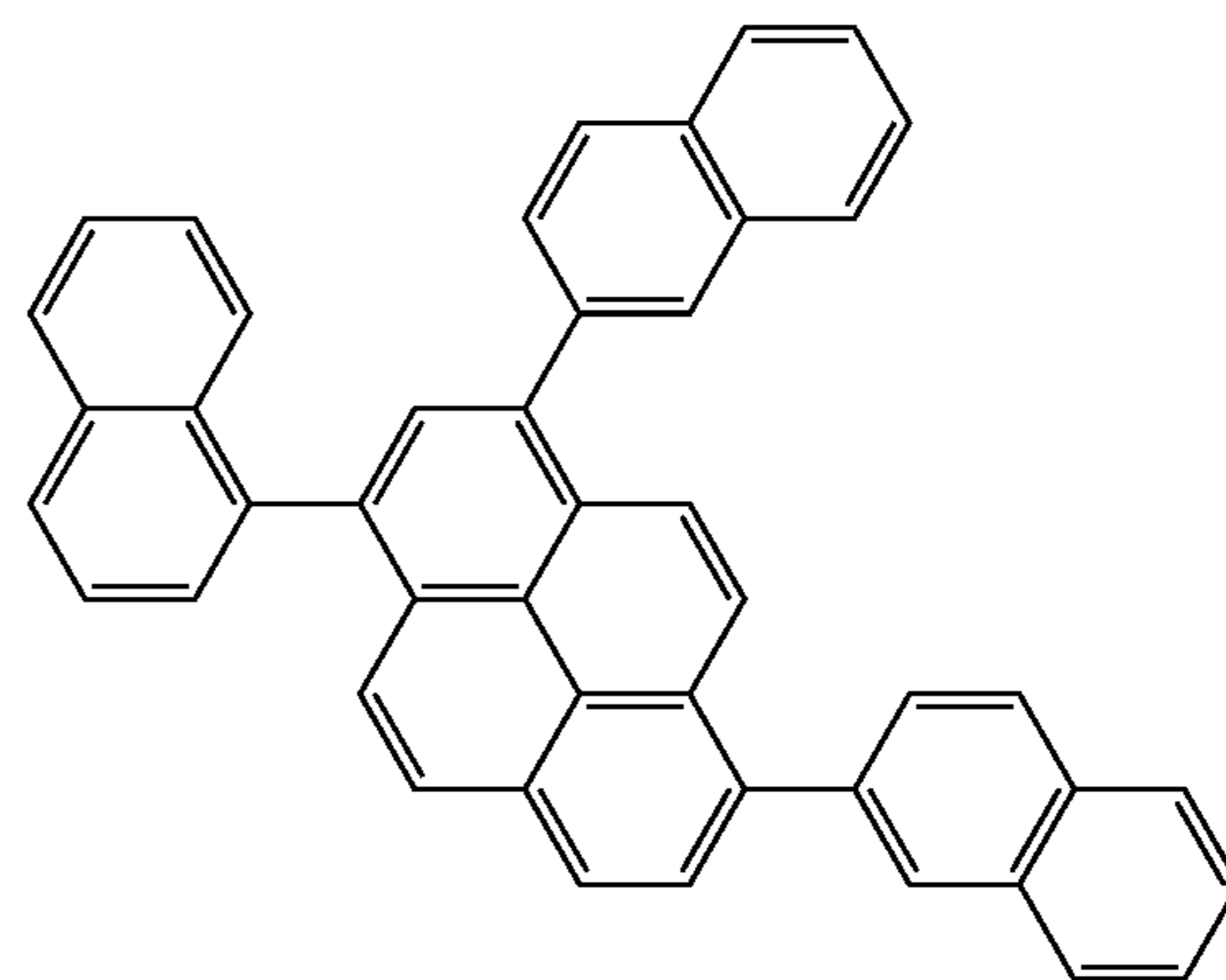
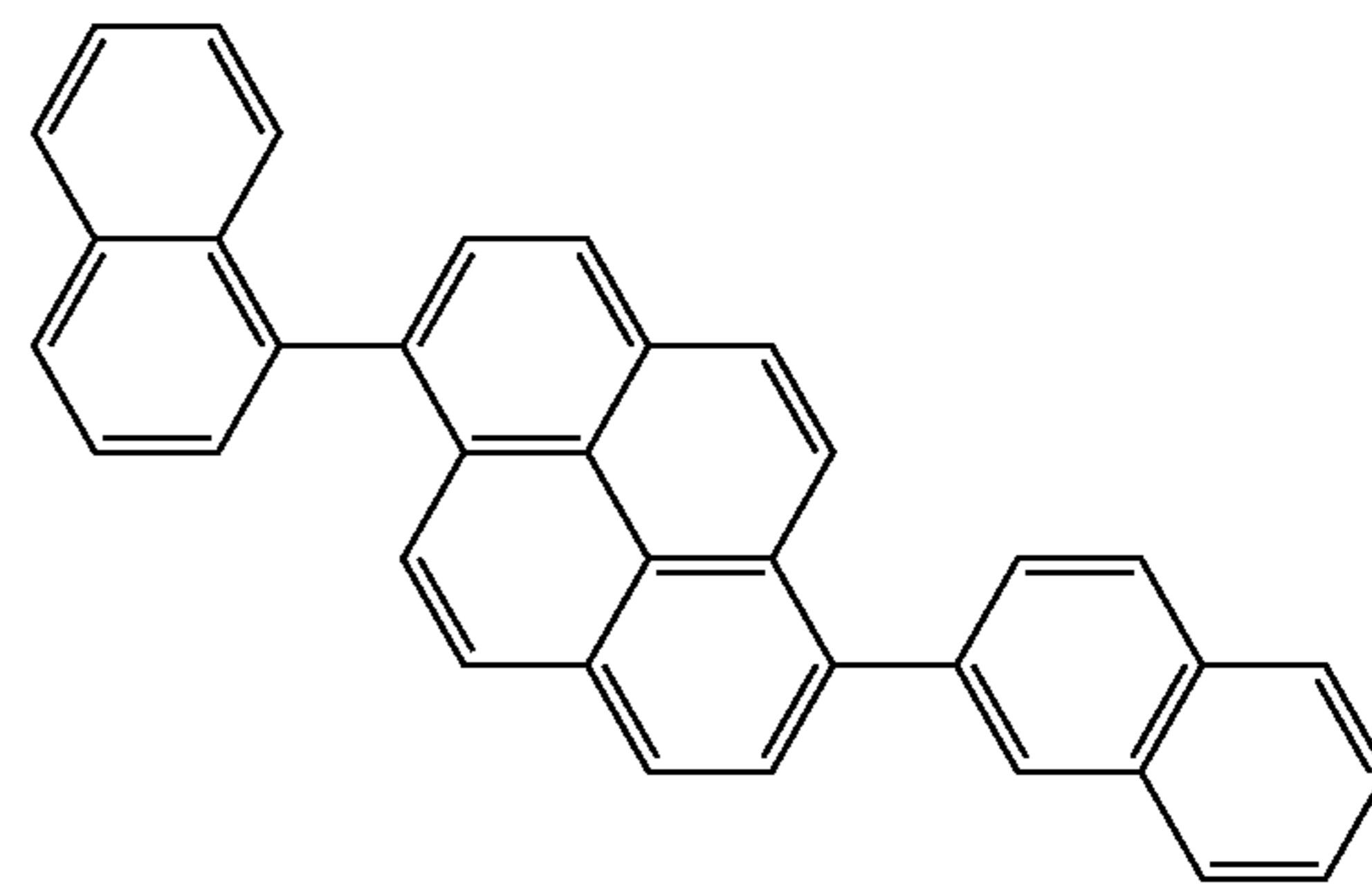
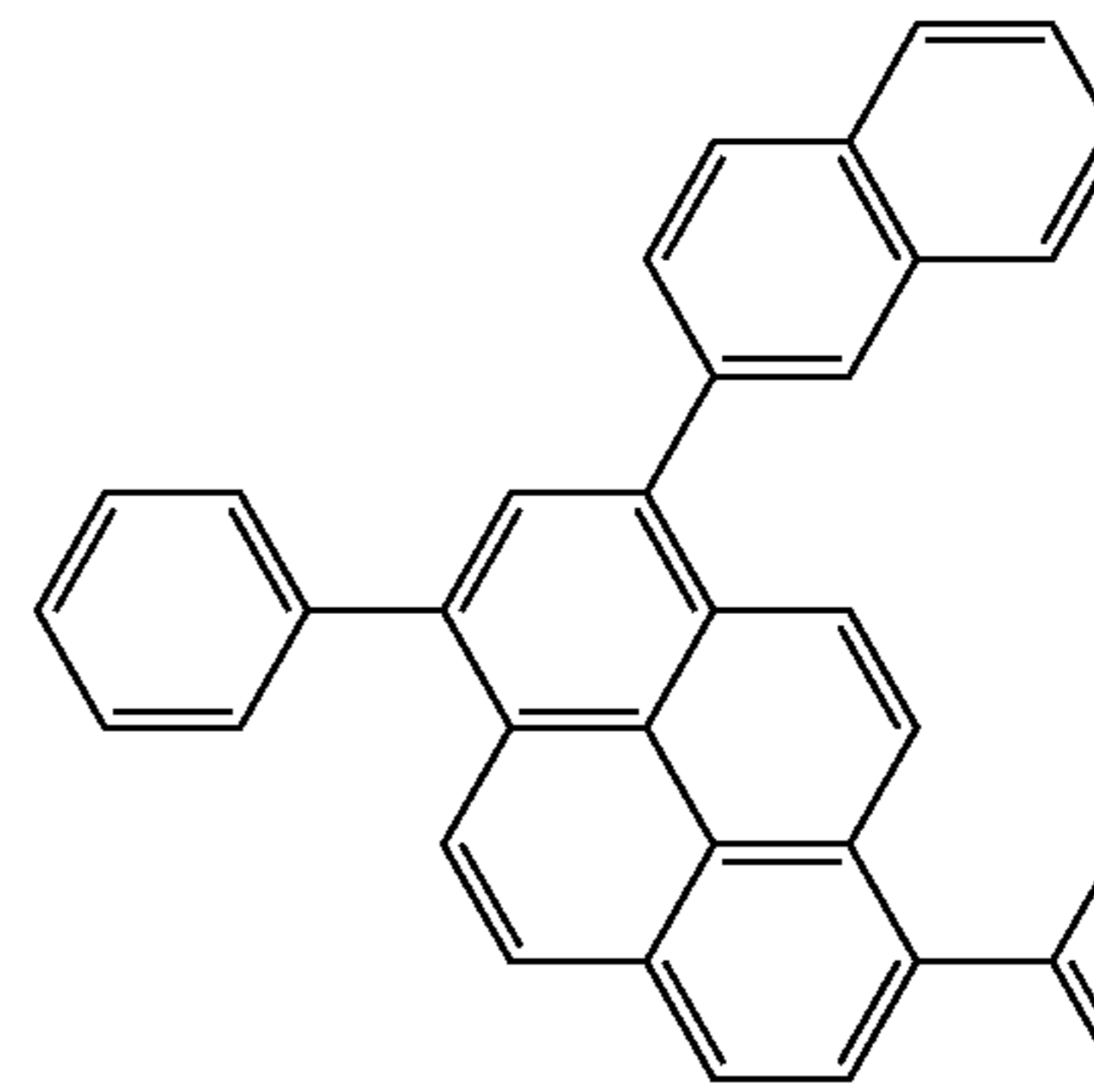
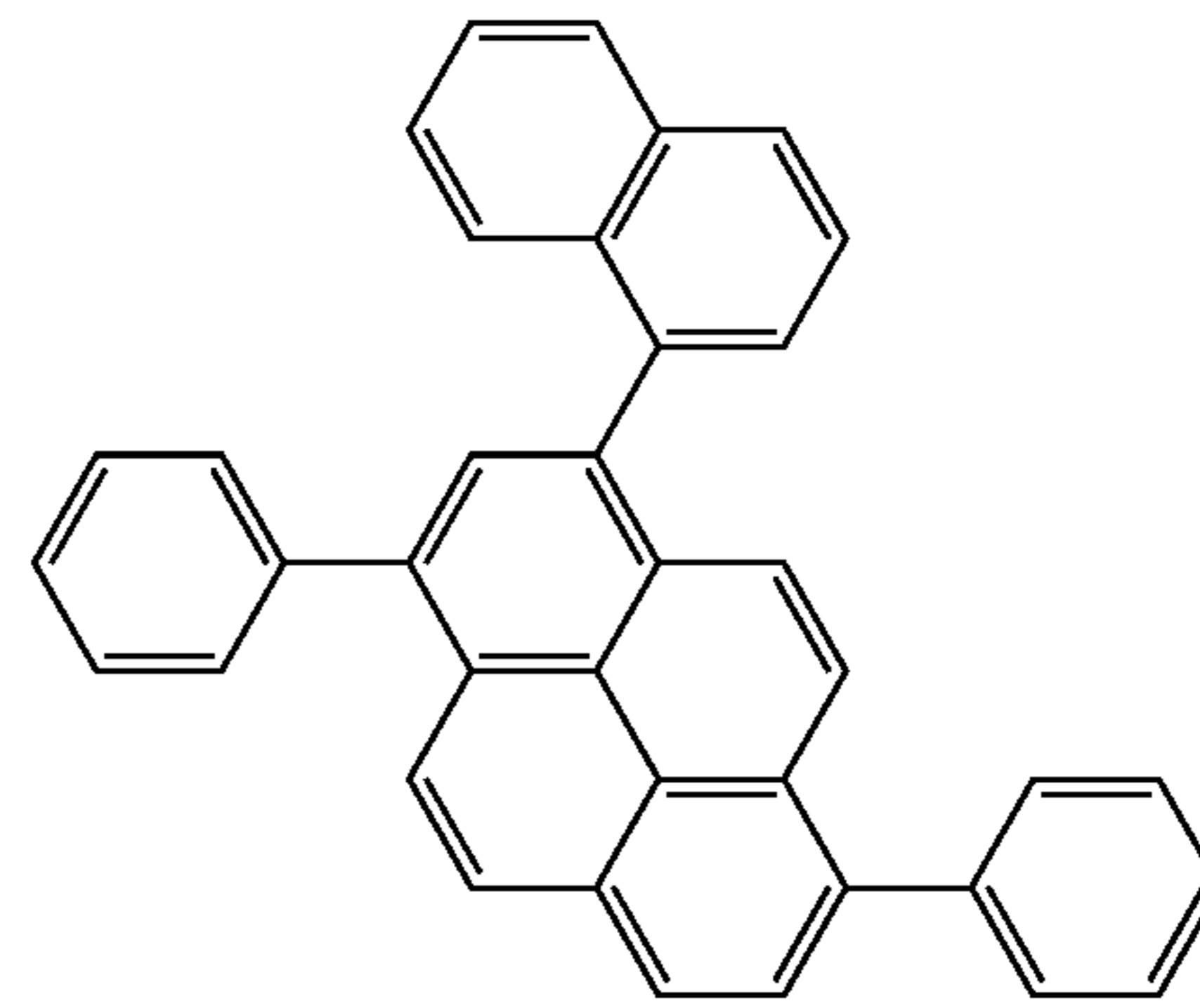
H29

H30

H31

H32

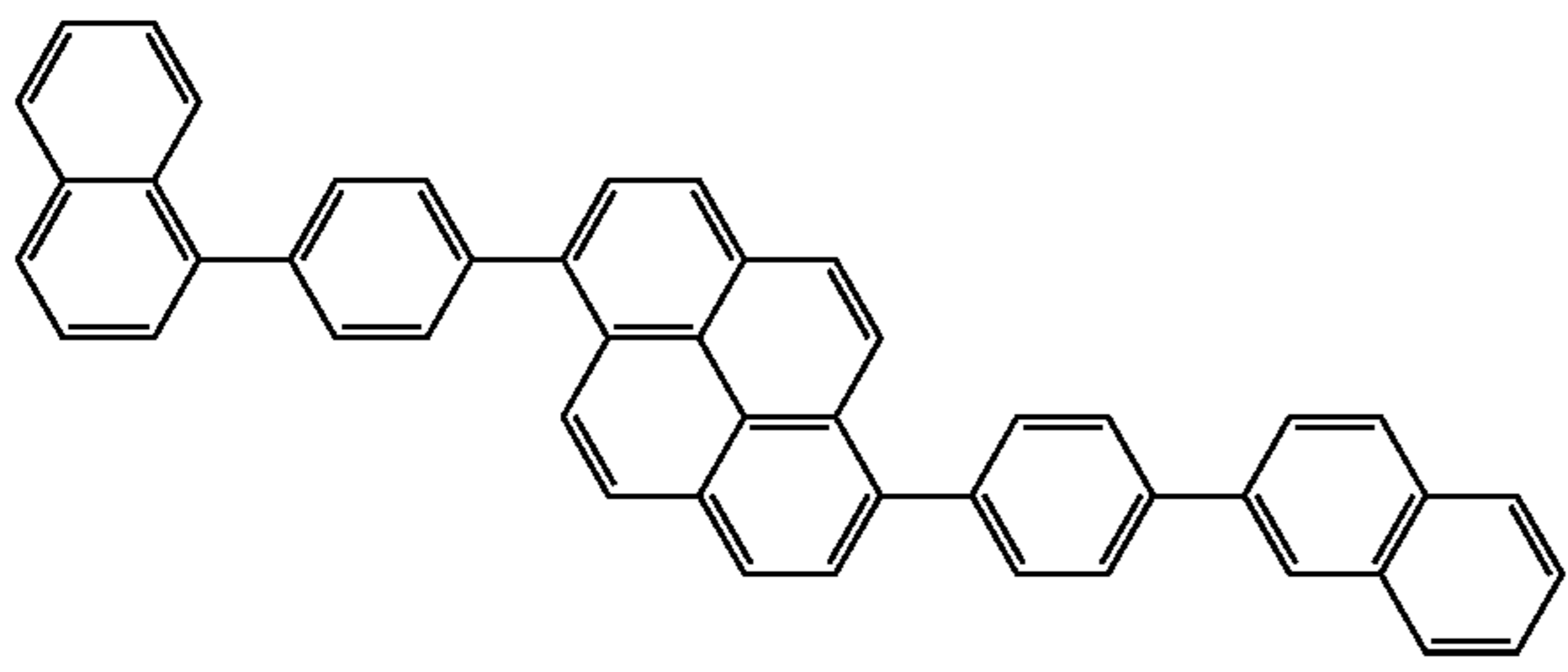
H33



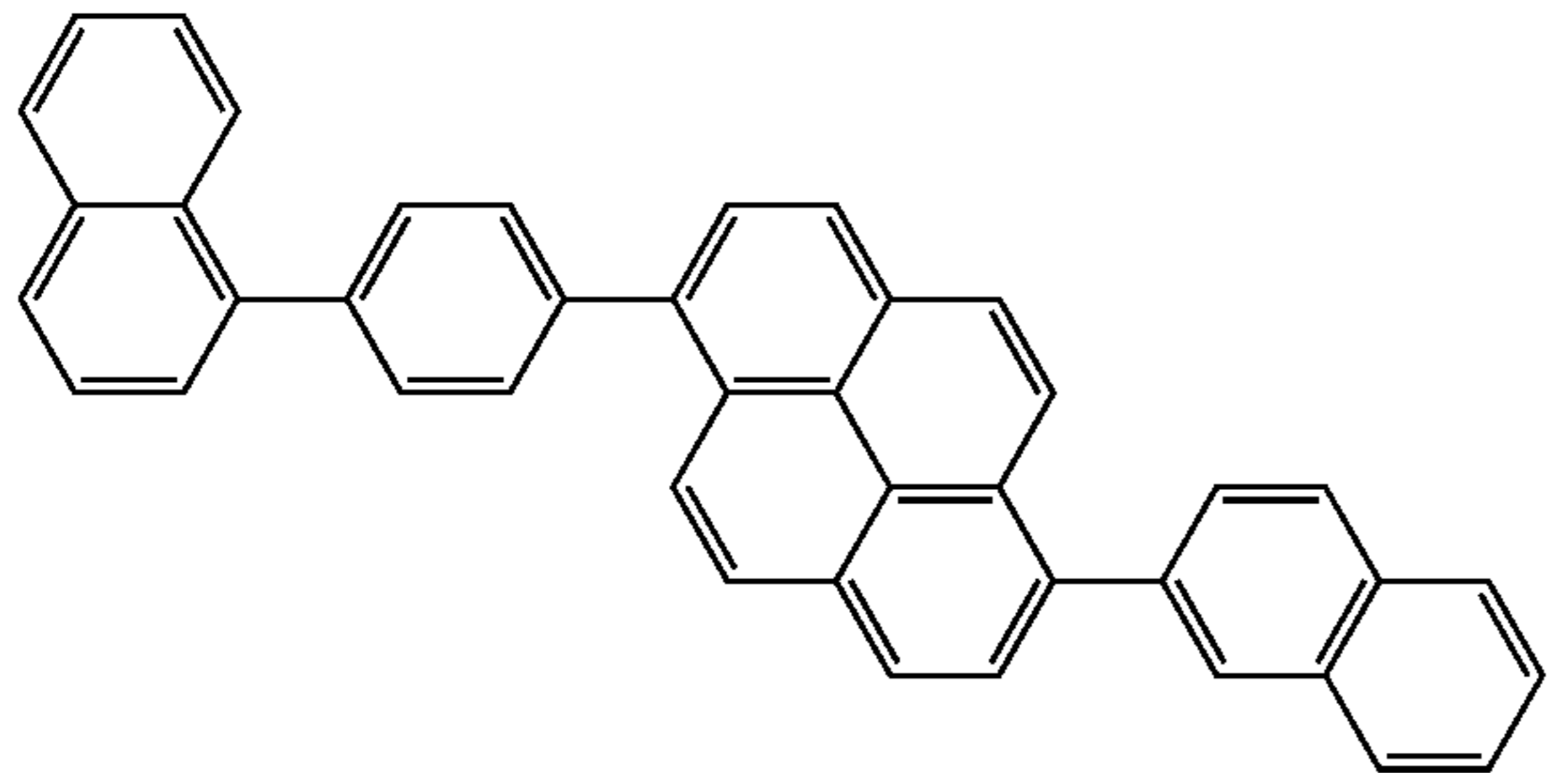
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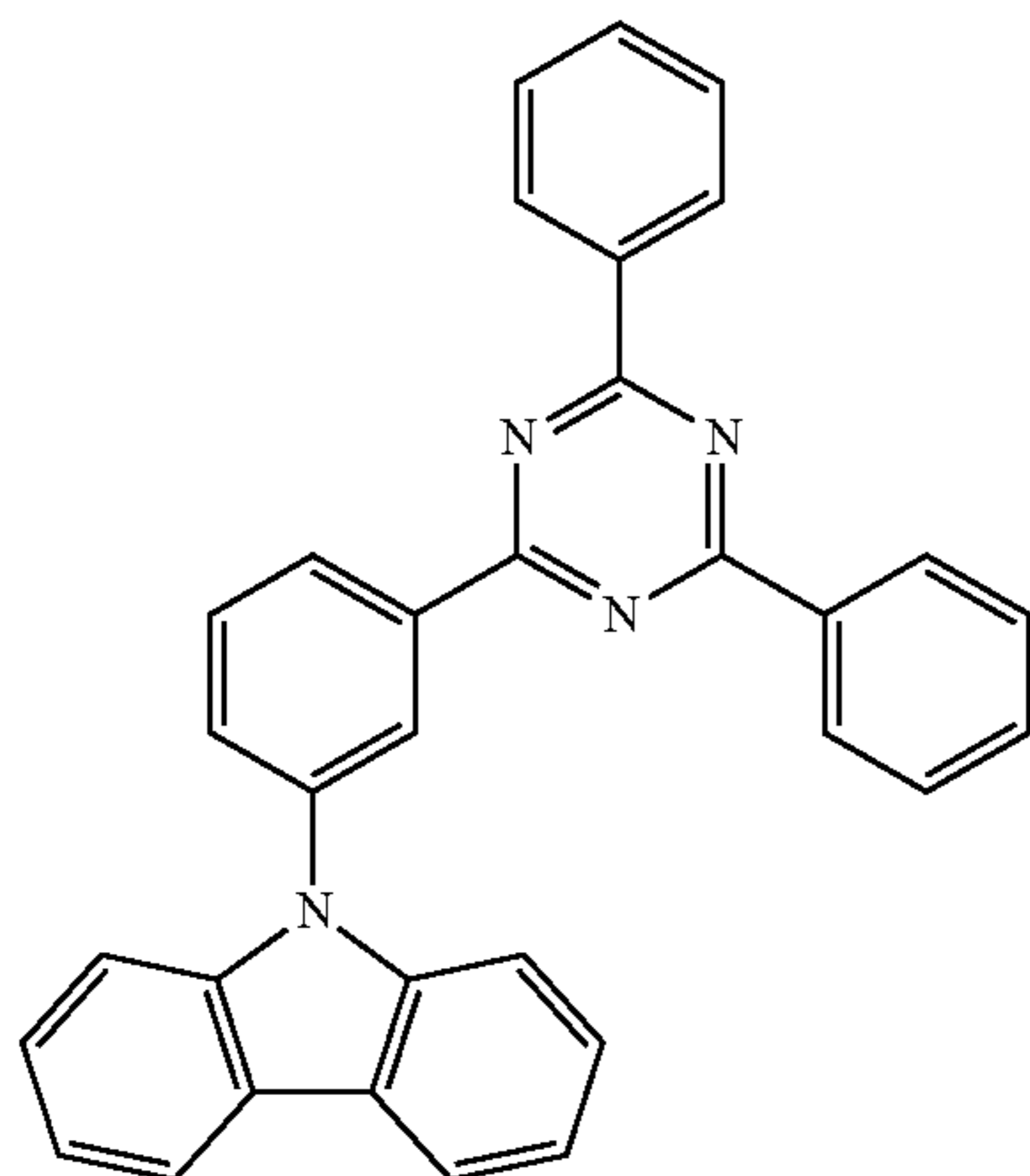
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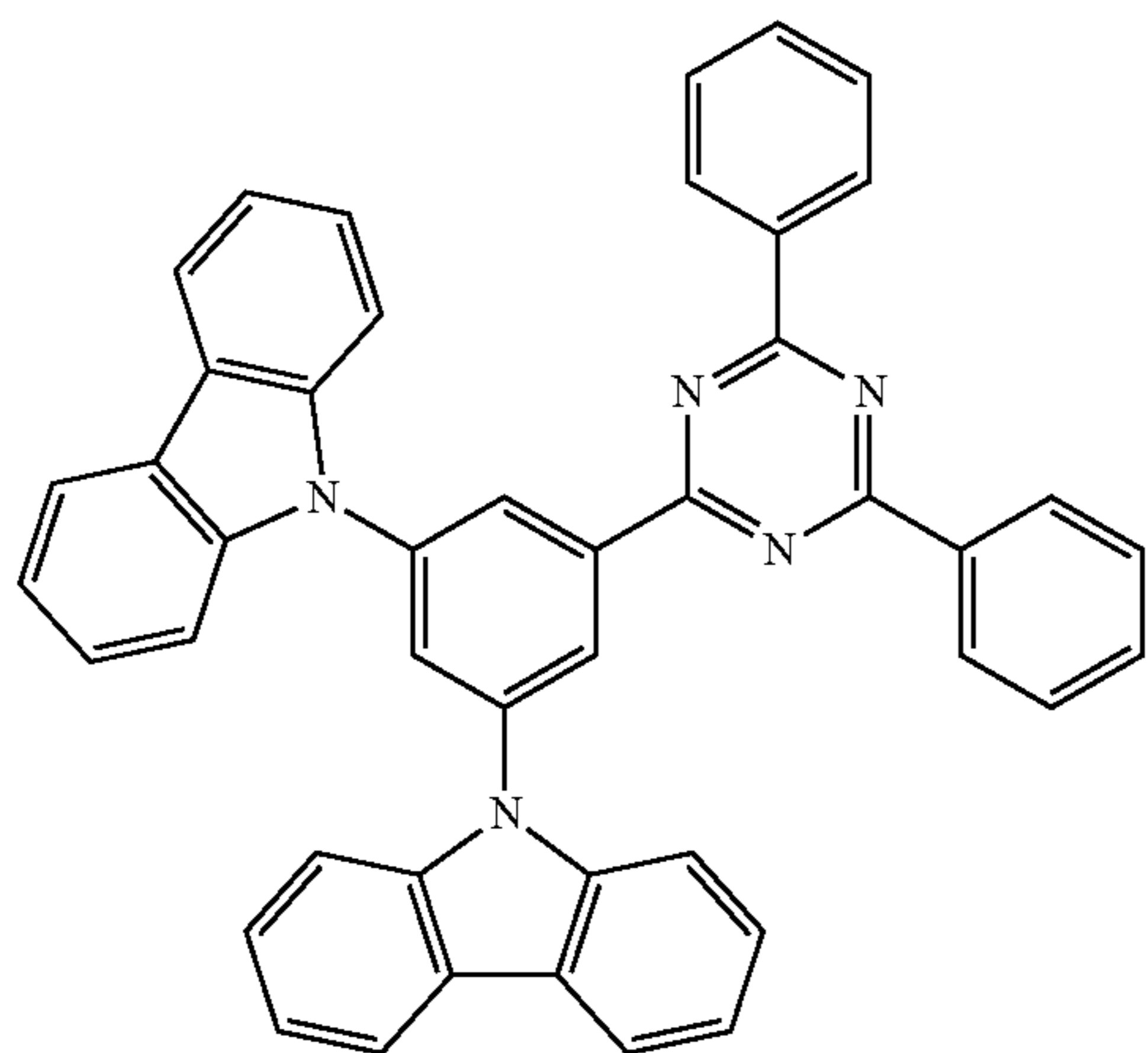
H35



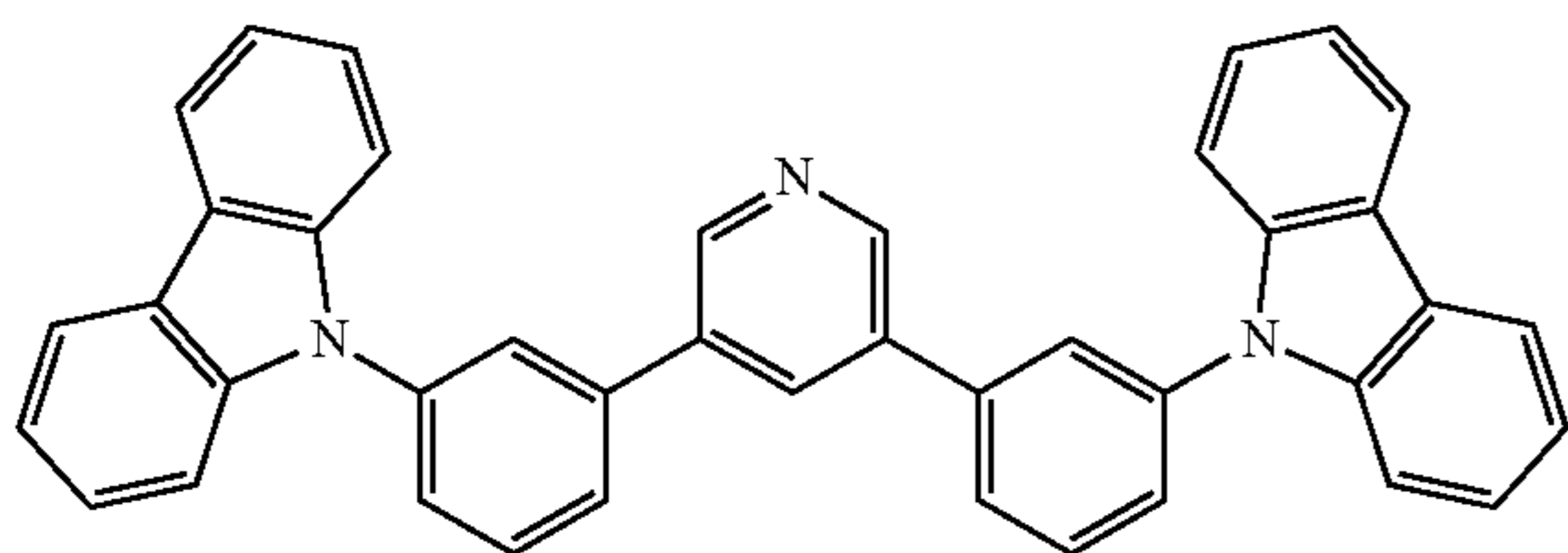
H36



H37



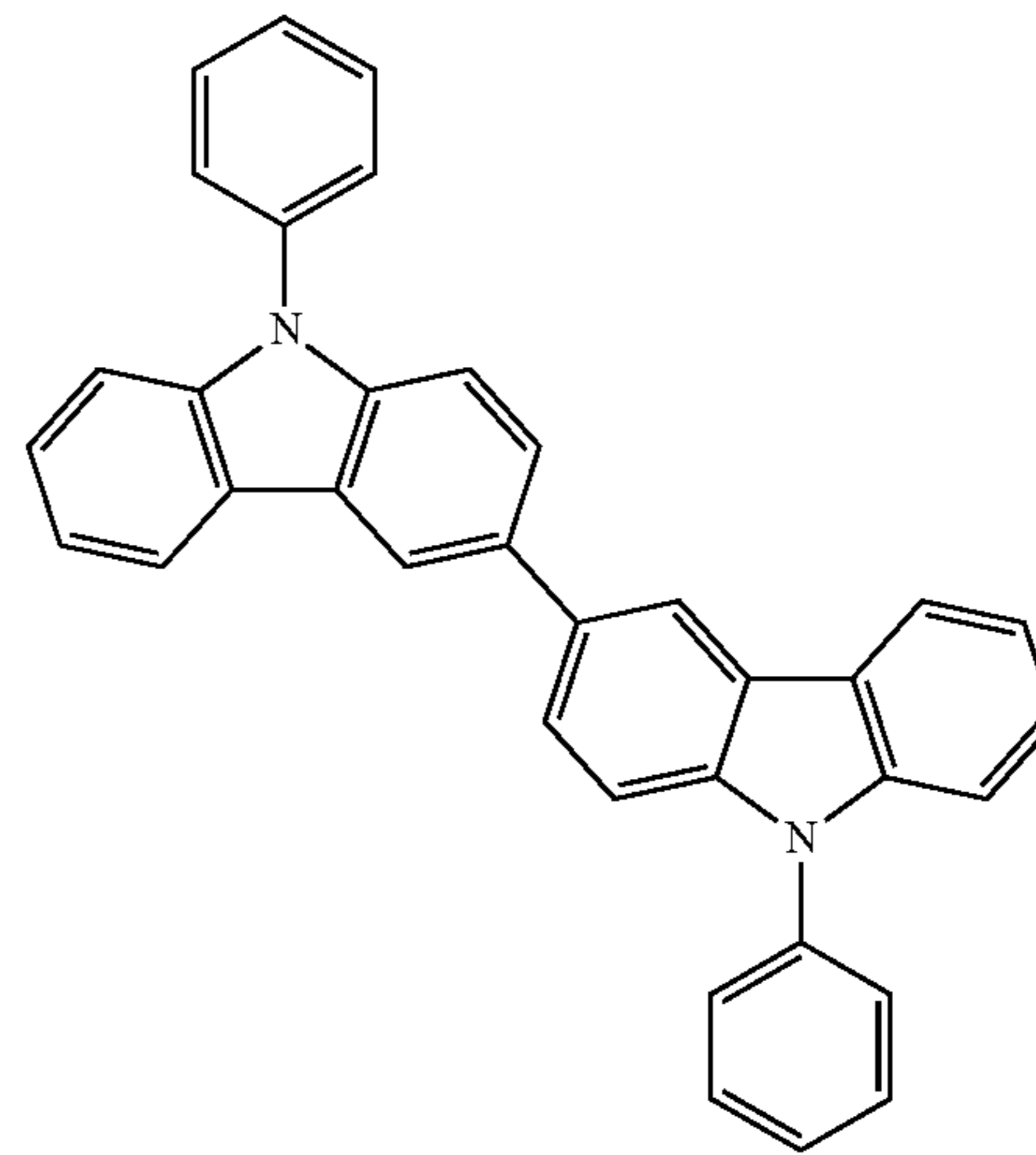
H38



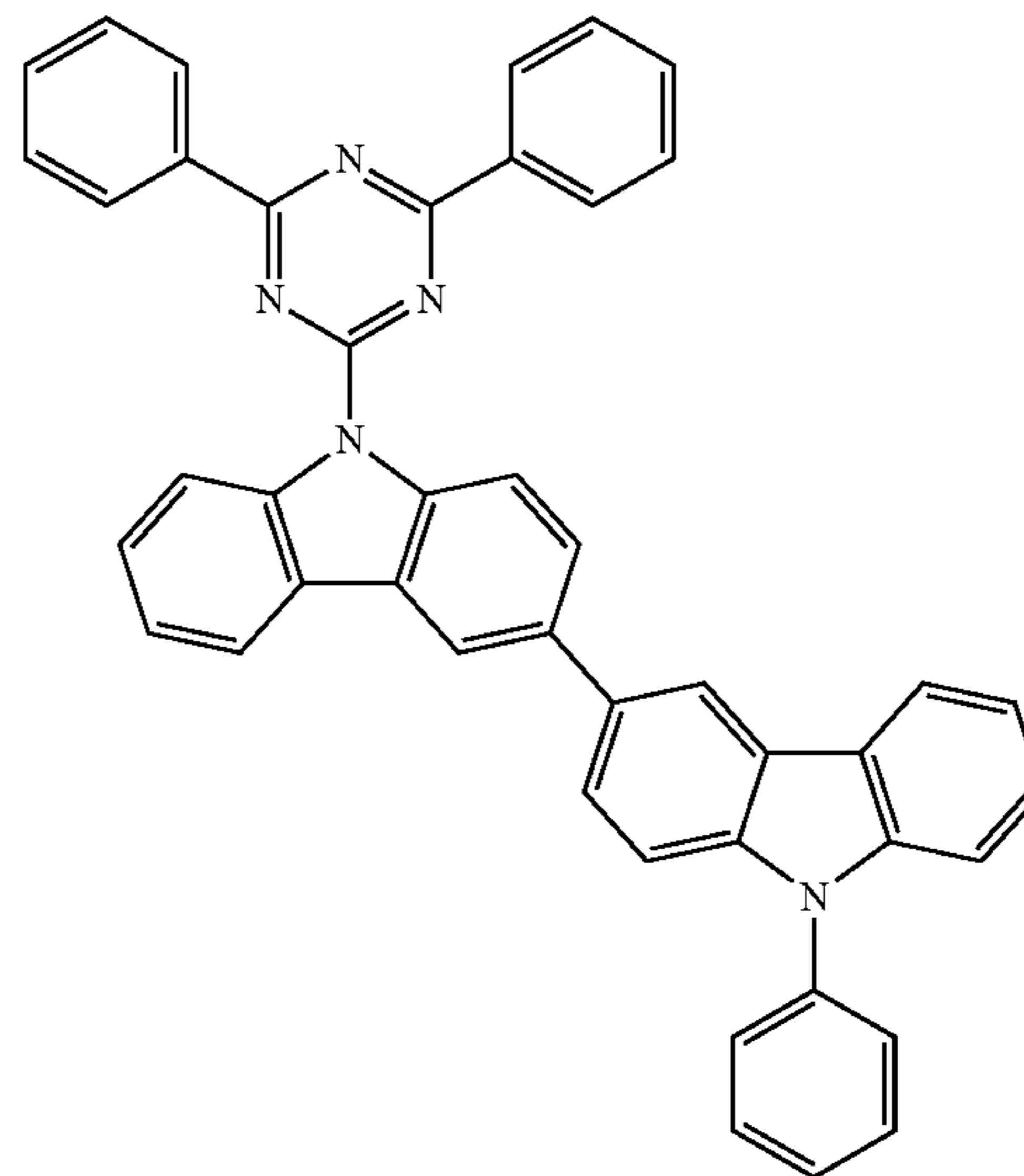
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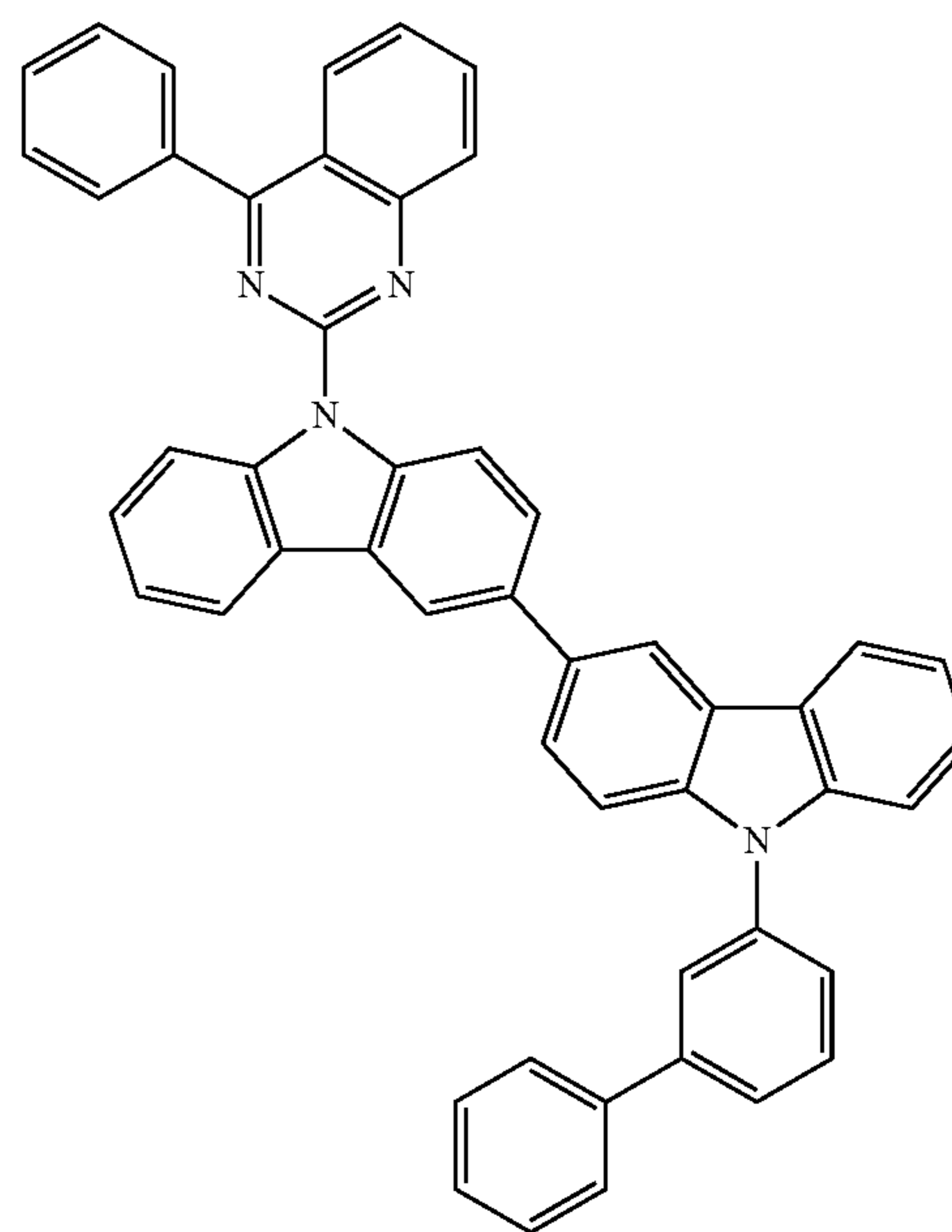
H39



H40

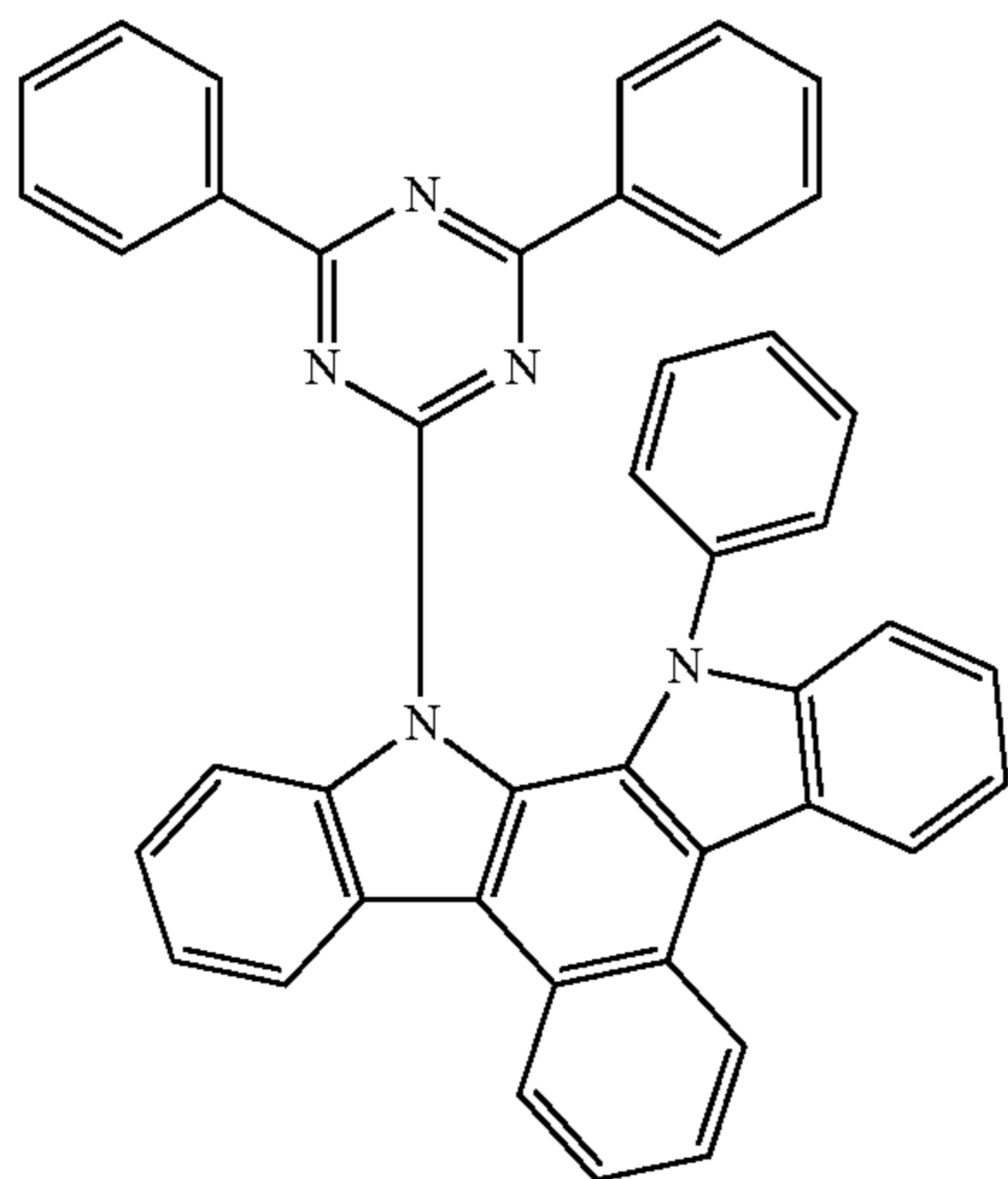
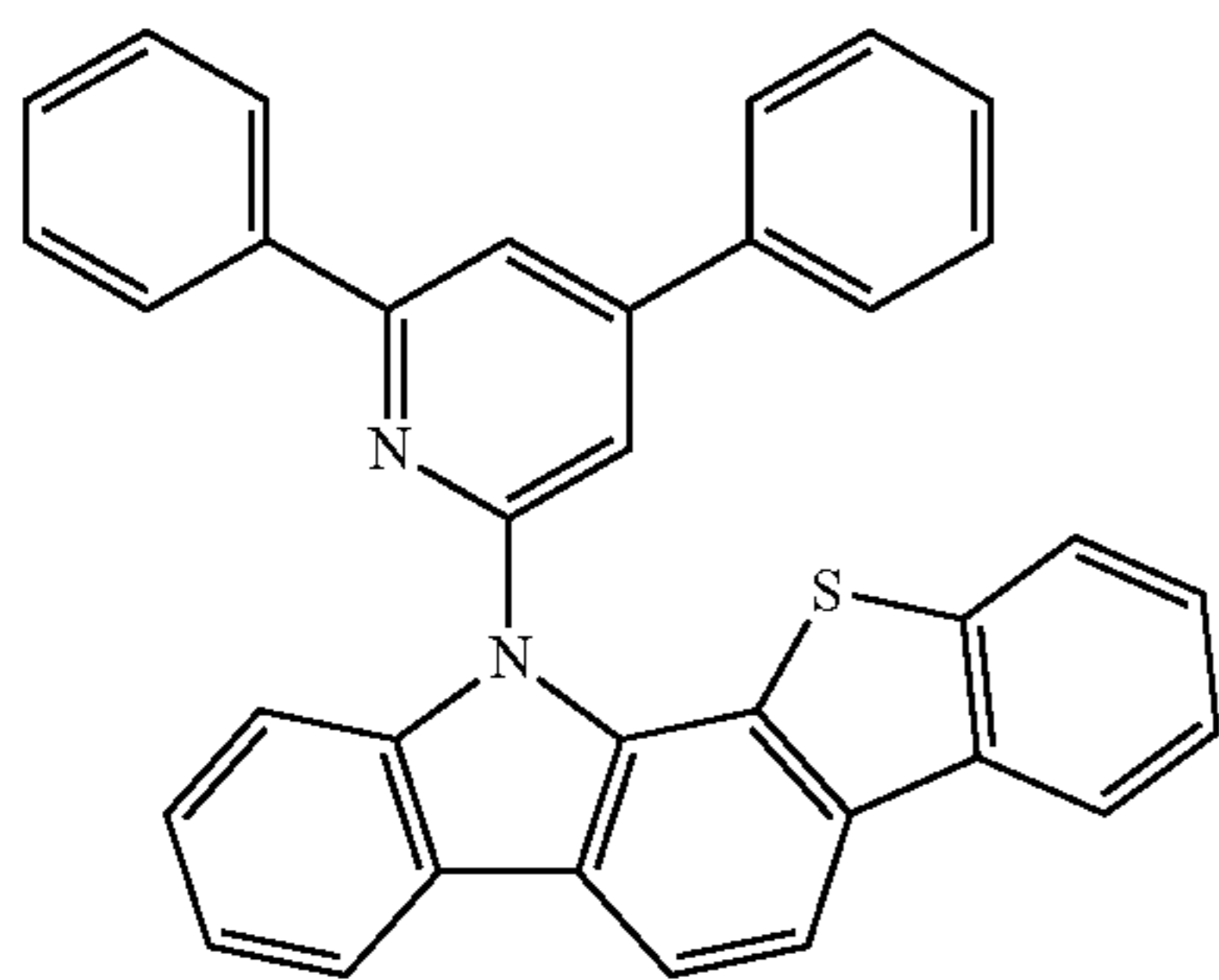
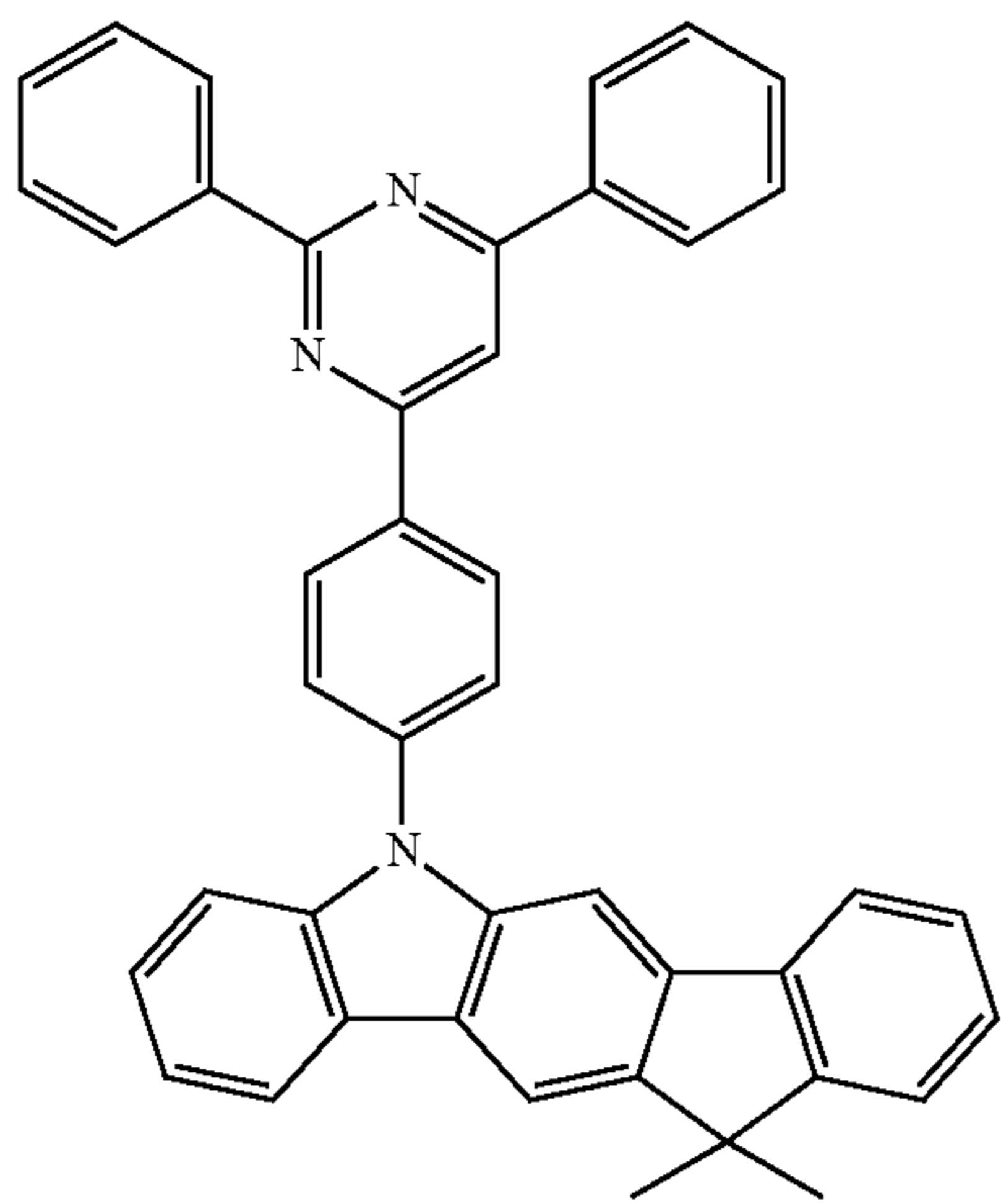
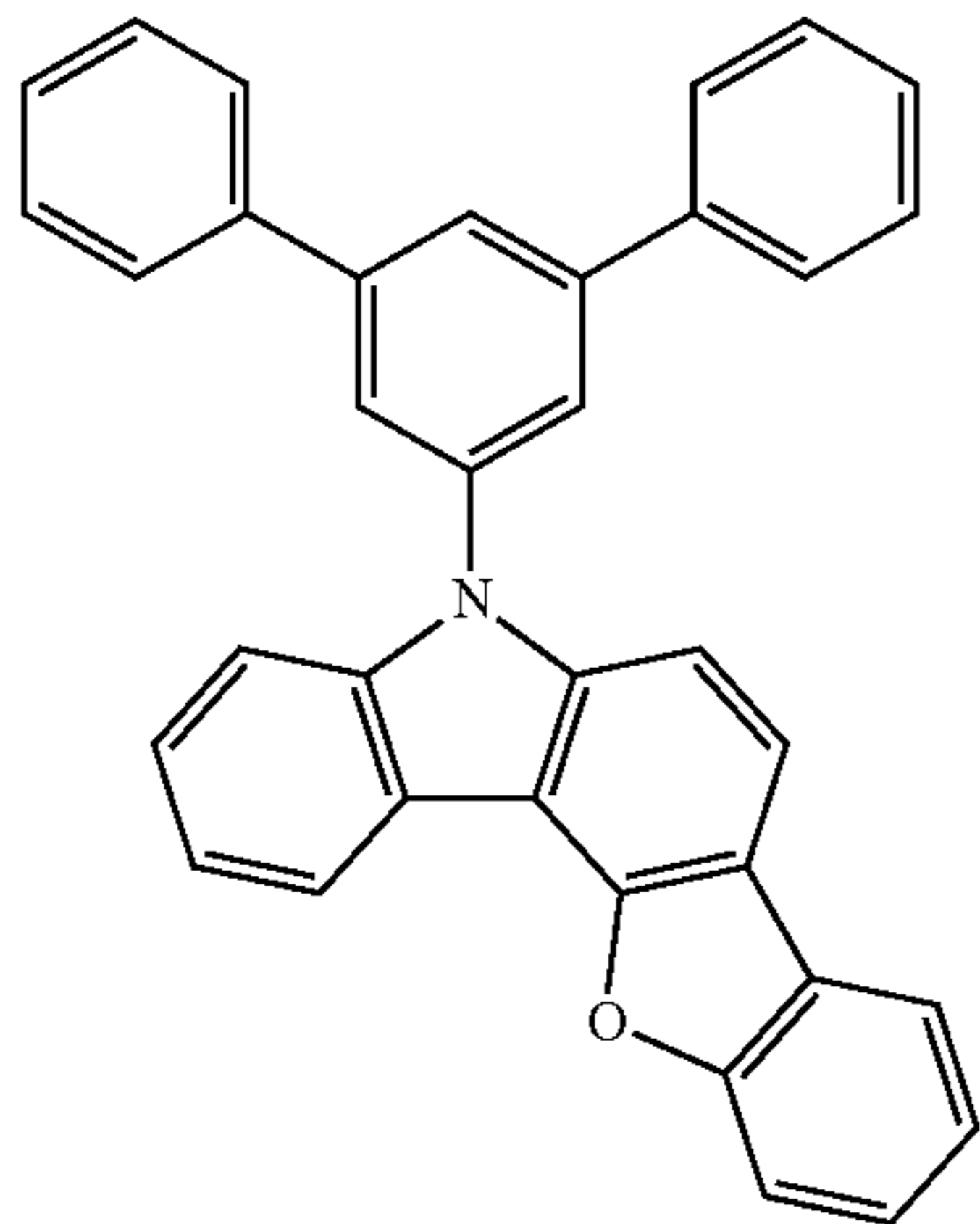


H41



**69**

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**70**

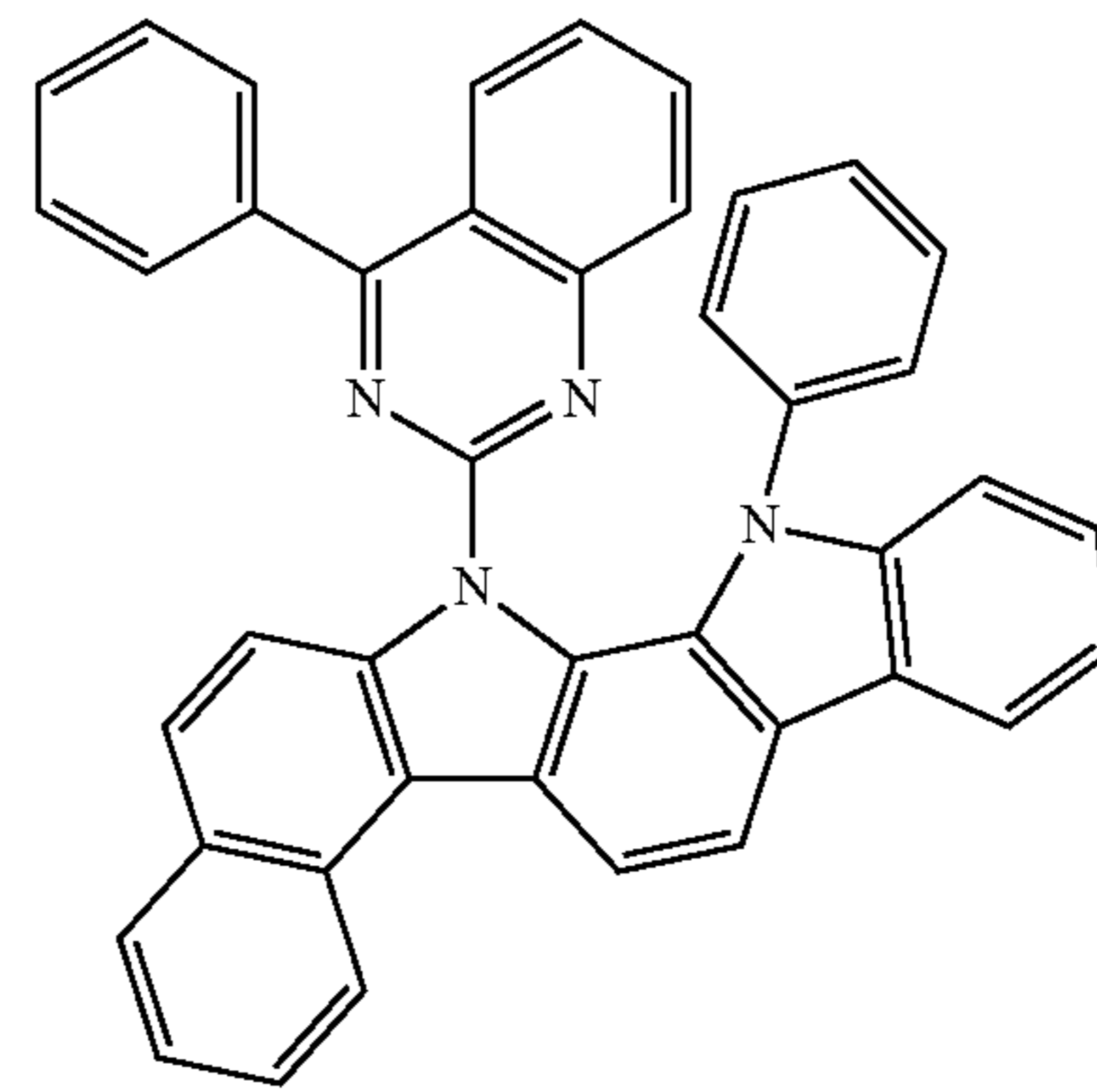
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H42

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H43

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H44

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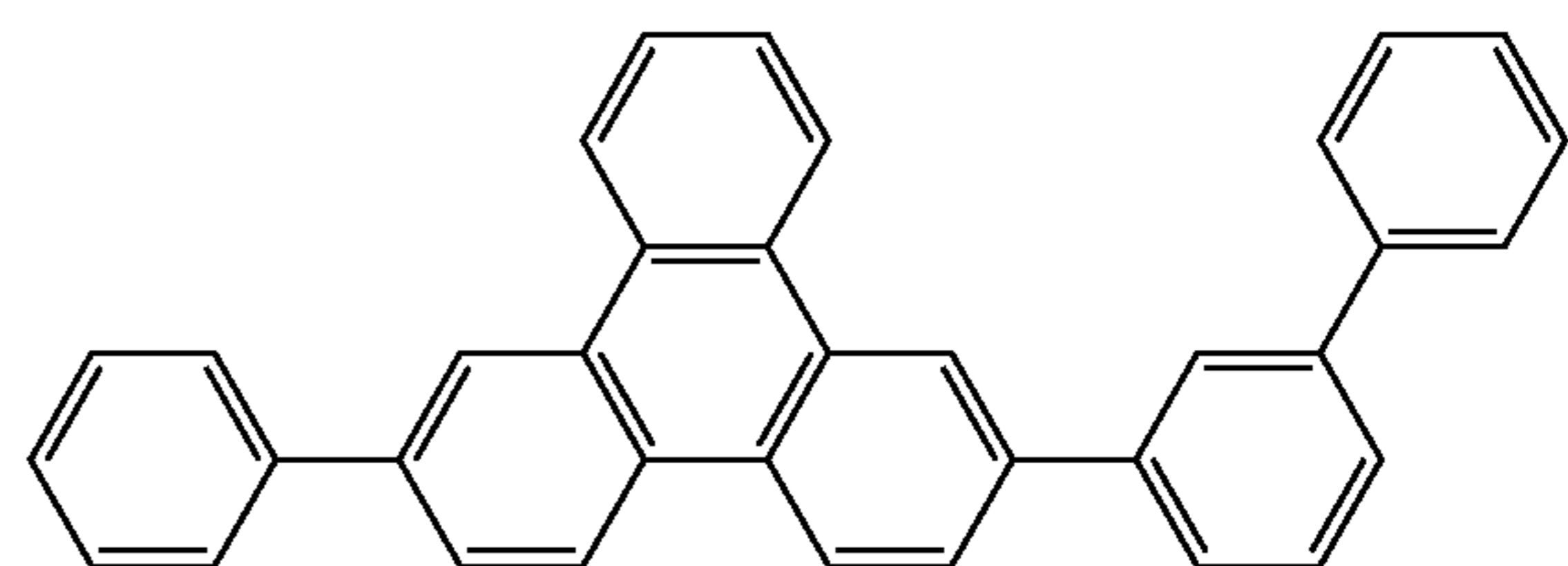
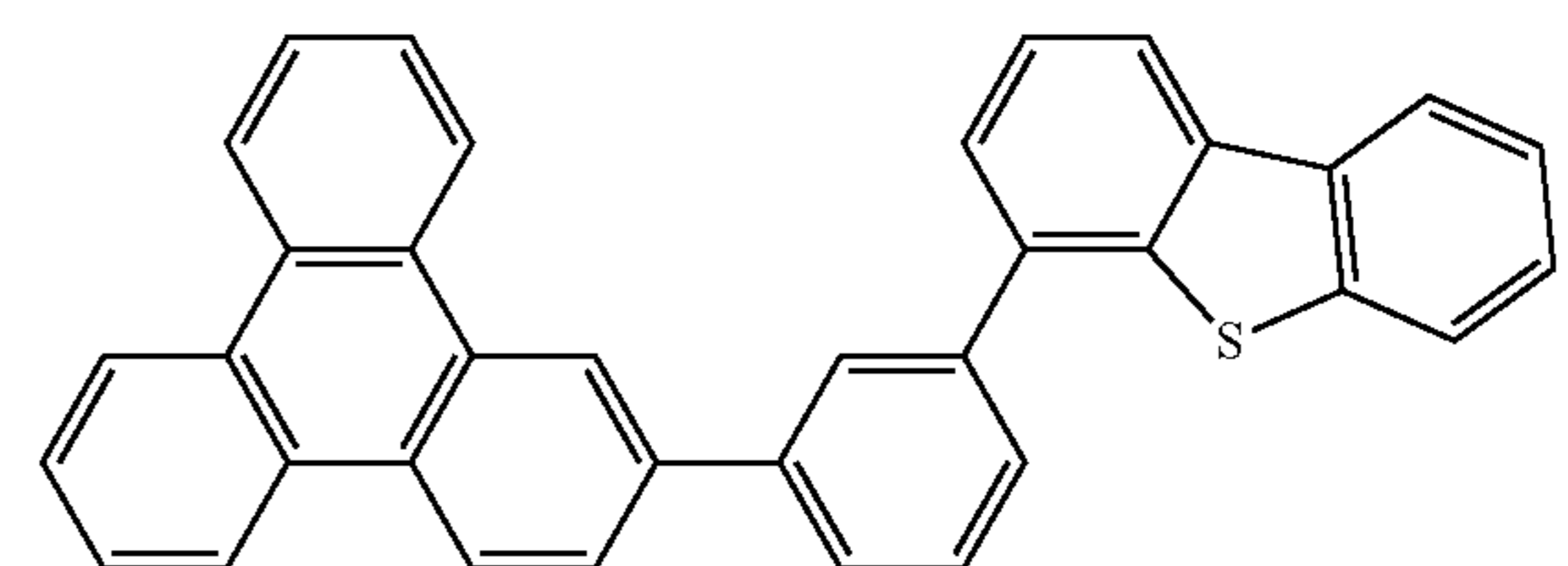
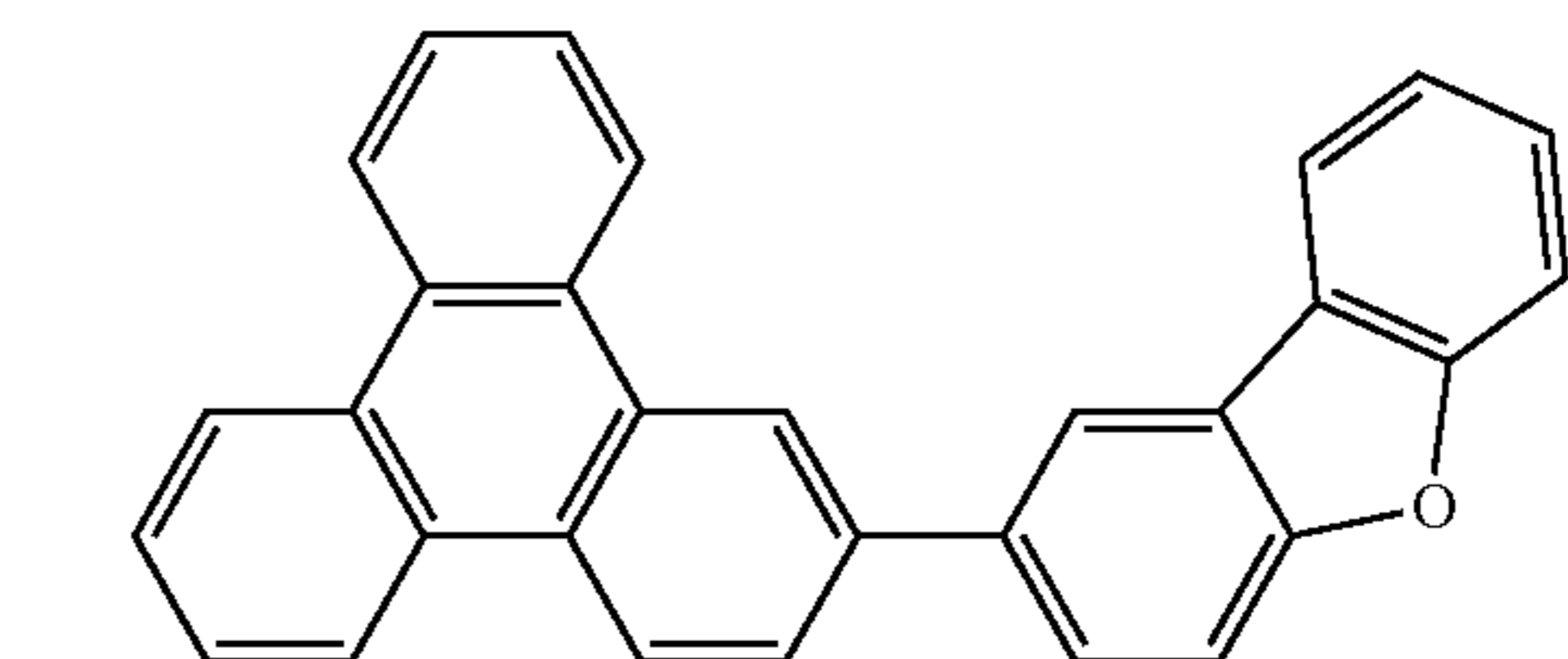
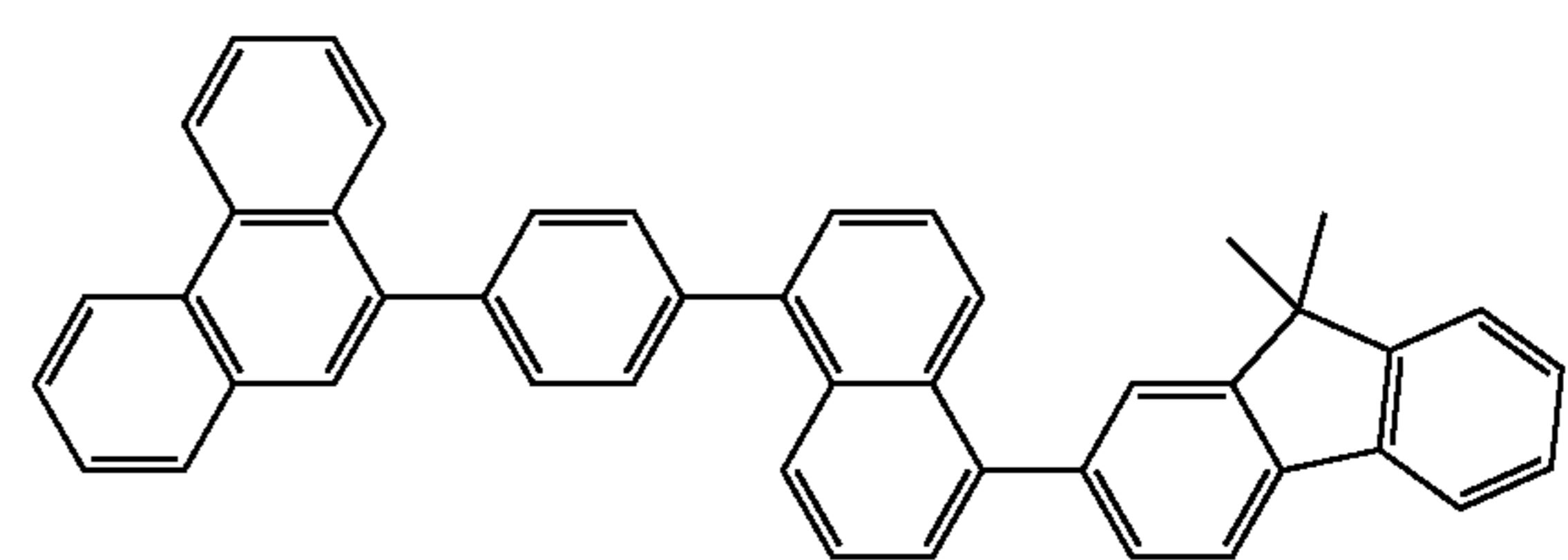
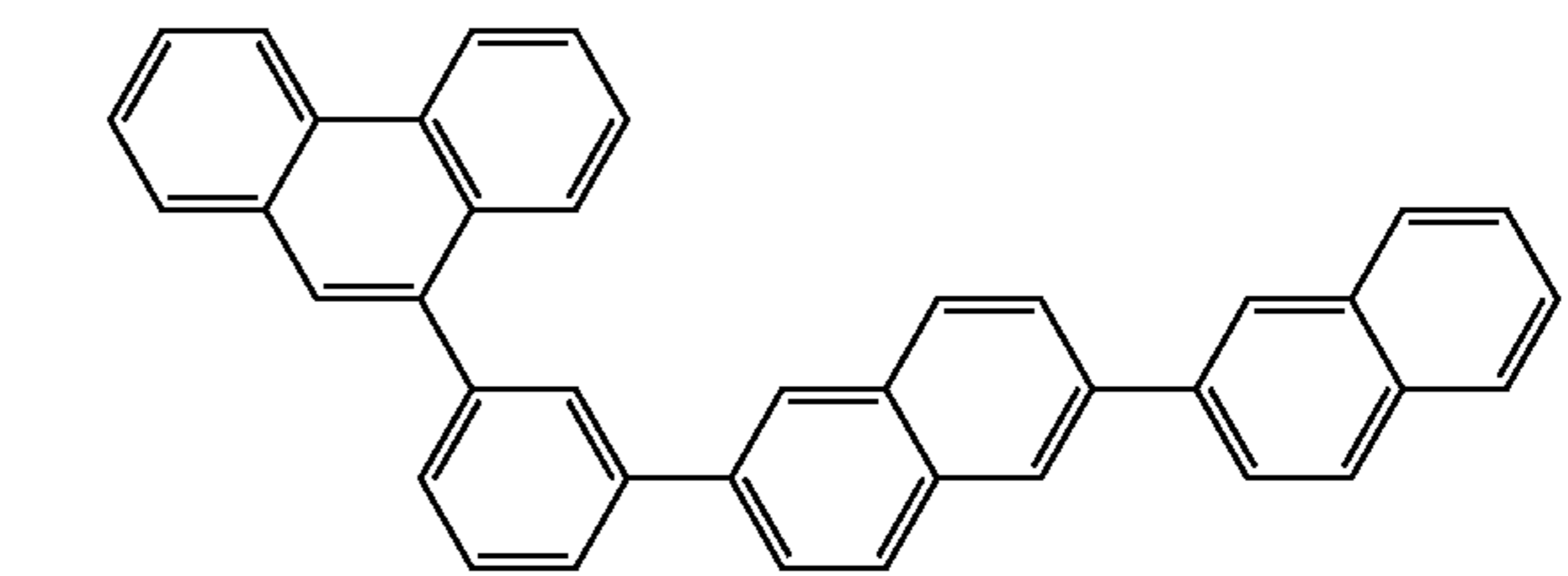
H45

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H46

H47

H48

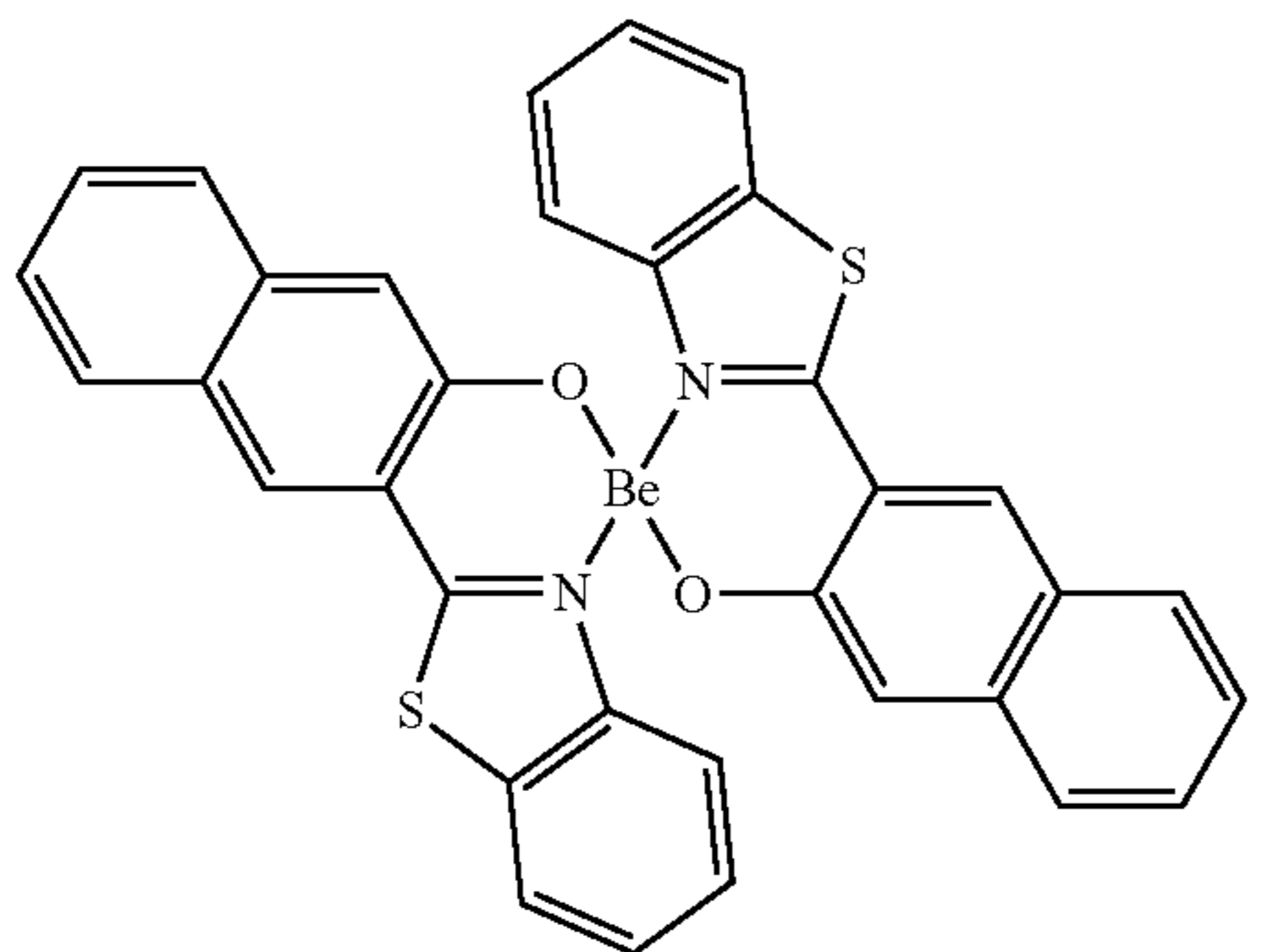
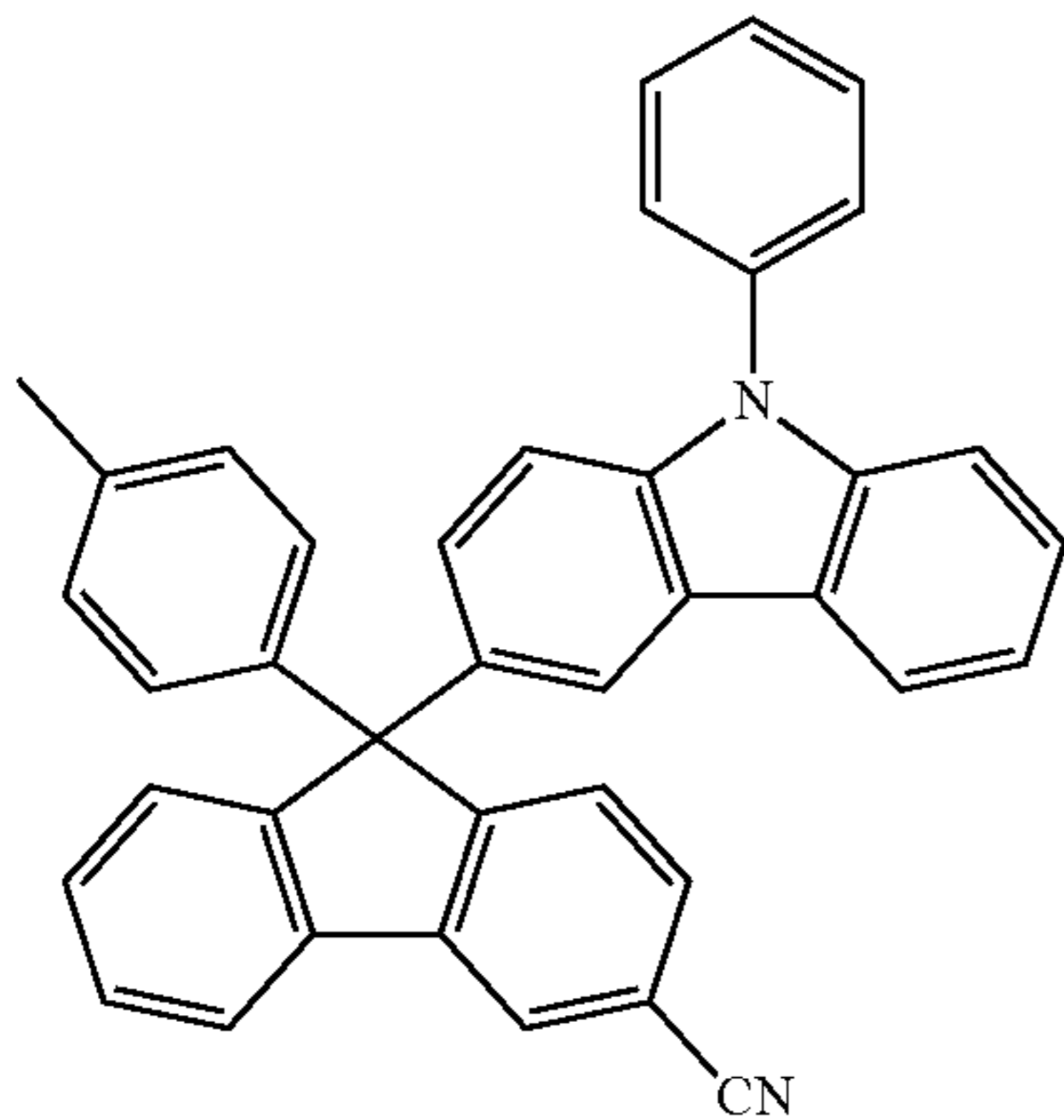
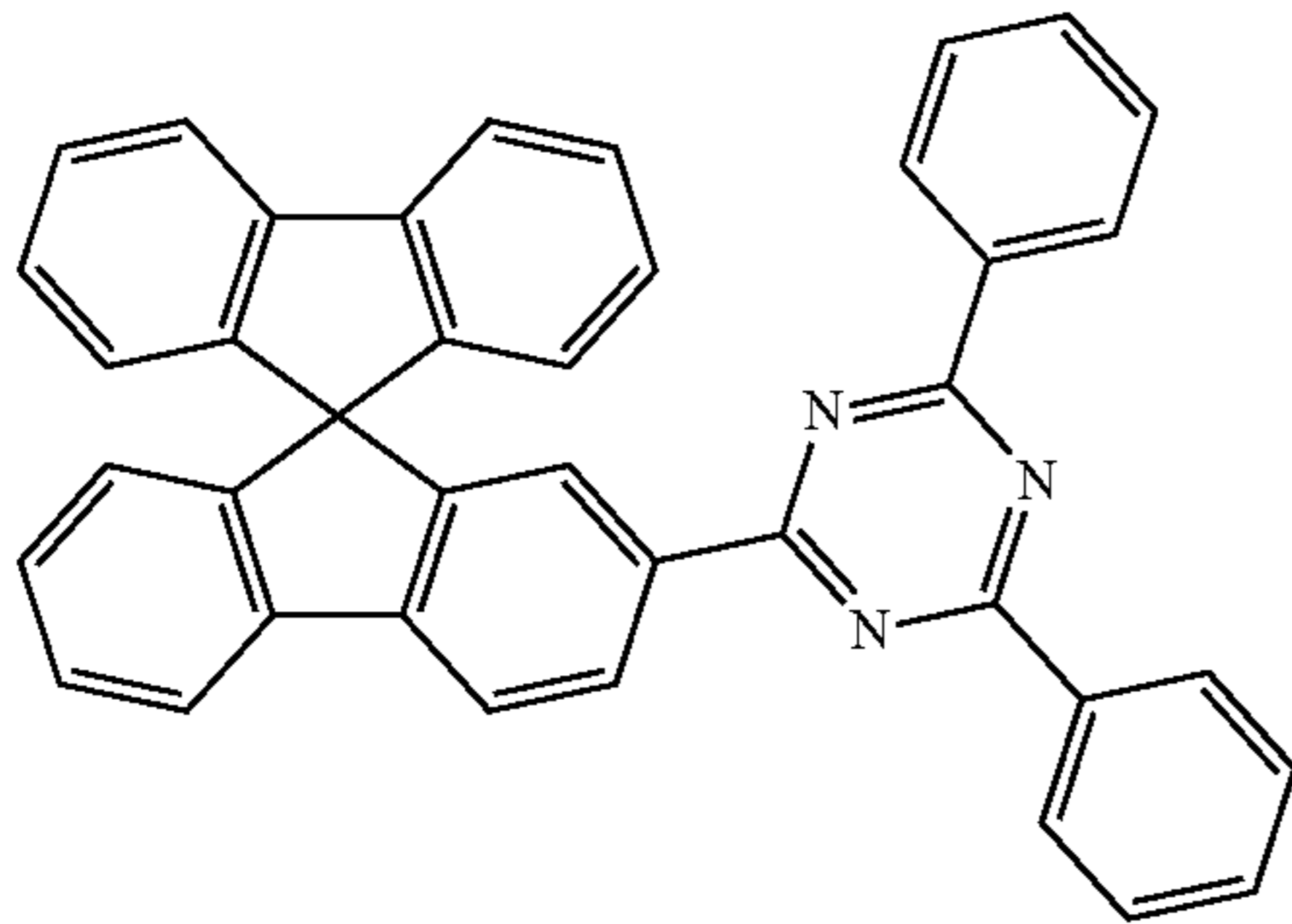
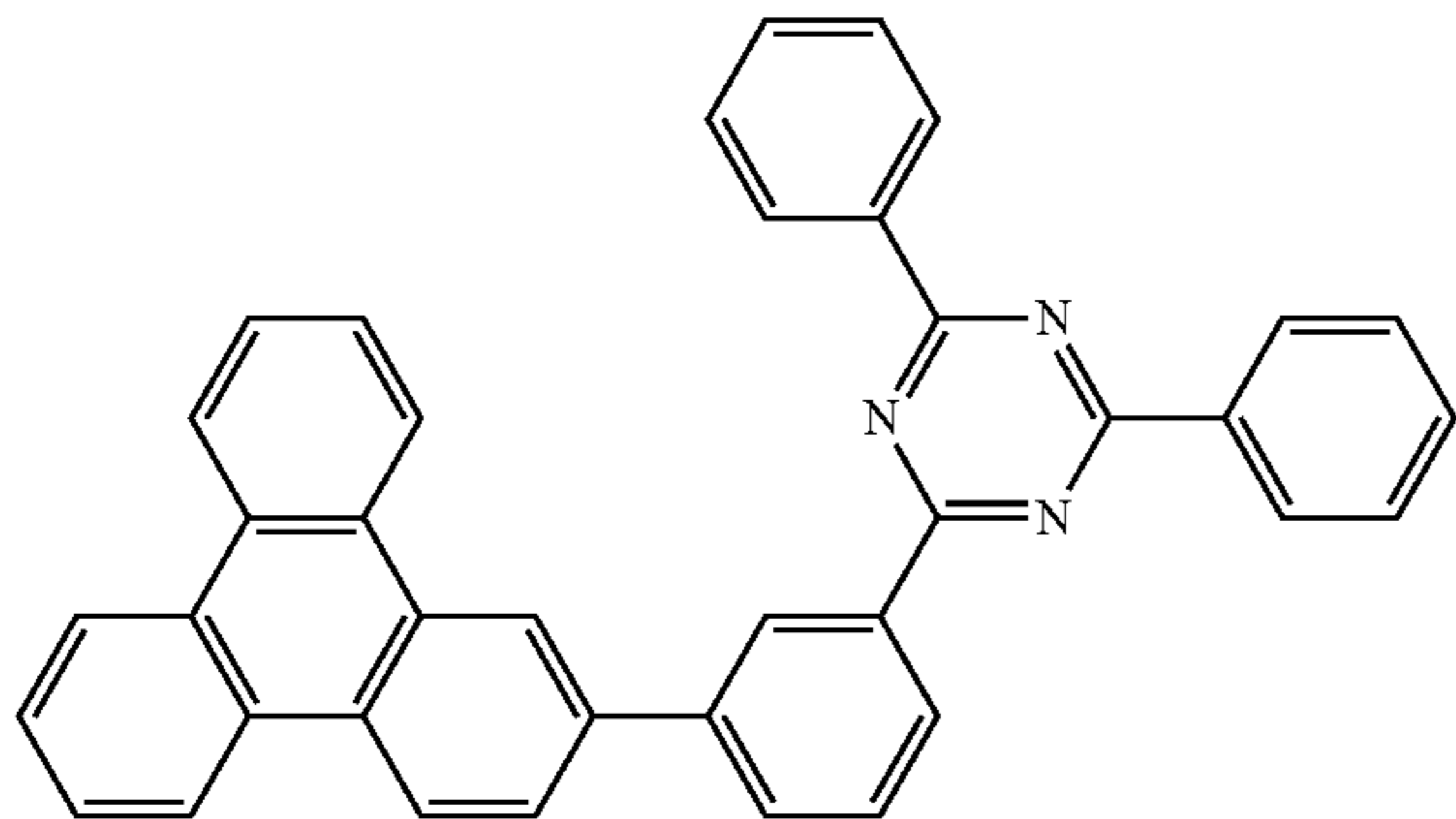
H49

H50

H51

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In one embodiment, the host may include at least one selected from a silicon-containing compound (for example, BCPDS used in the following examples or the like) and a phosphine oxide-containing compound (for example, POP-CPA used in the following examples or the like).

However, embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto. In one embodiment, the host may include only one compound, or two or more different compounds (for example, a host used in the following examples includes BCPDS and POPCPA).

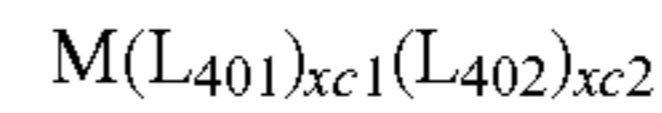
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[Phosphorescent Dopant Included in Emission Layer in Organic Layer 150]

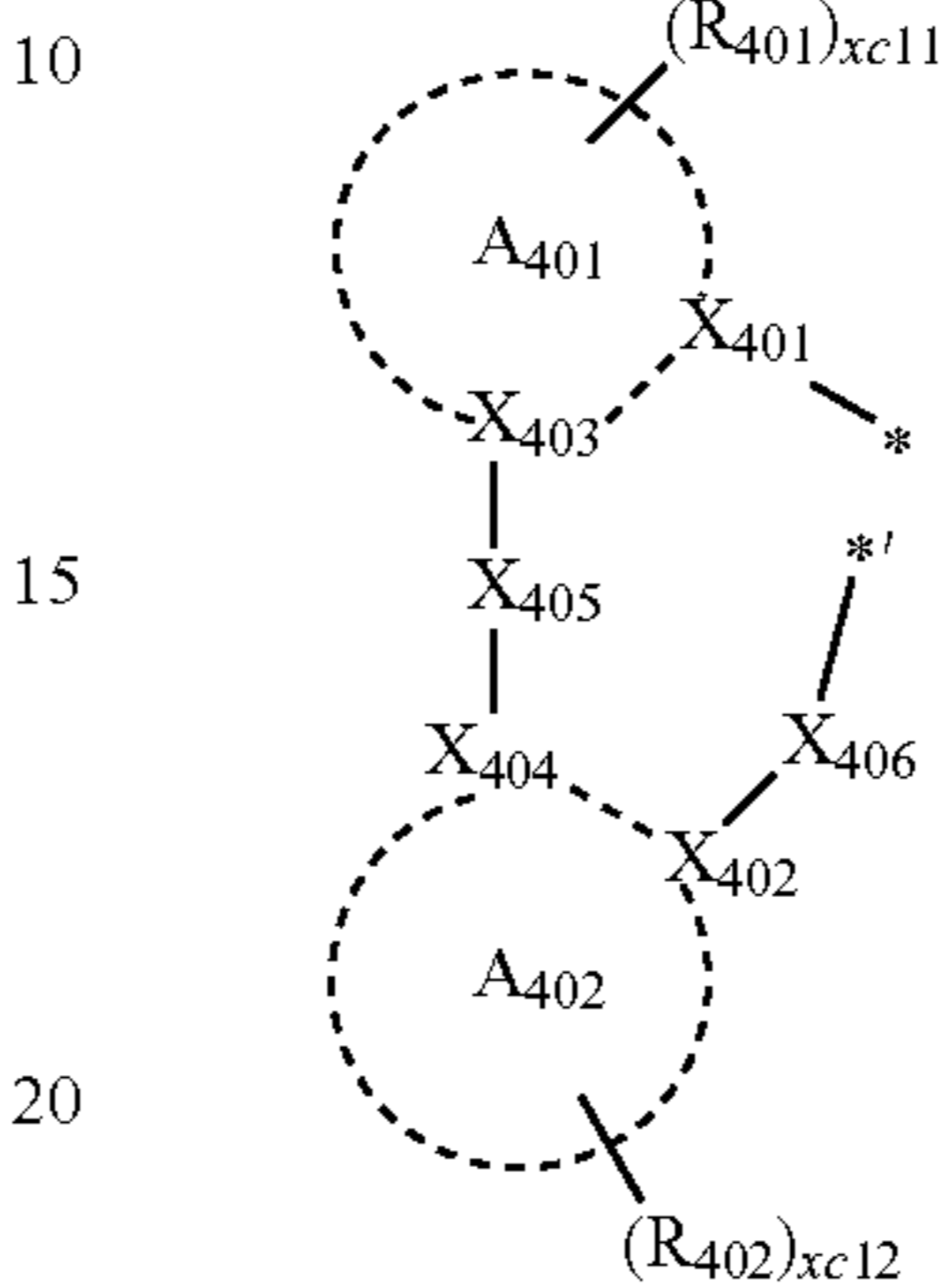
The phosphorescent dopant may include an organometallic complex represented by Formula 401:

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Formula 401



Formula 402



H53 15

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H54

In Formulae 401 and 402,  
M may be selected from iridium (Ir), platinum (Pt), palladium (Pd), osmium (Os), titanium (Ti), zirconium (Zr), hafnium (Hf), europium (Eu), terbium (Tb), rhodium (Rh), and thulium (Tm),

$L_{401}$  may be selected from ligands represented by Formula 402, and  $xc1$  may be 1, 2, or 3, wherein, when  $xc1$  is two or more, two or more  $L_{401}(s)$  may be identical to or different from each other,

$L_{402}$  may be an organic ligand, and  $xc2$  may be an integer of 0 to 4, wherein, when  $xc2$  is two or more, two or more  $L_{402}(s)$  may be identical to or different from each other,

$X_{401}$  to  $X_{404}$  may each independently be nitrogen or carbon,

$X_{401}$  and  $X_{403}$  may be linked via a single bond or a double bond, and  $X_{402}$  and  $X_{404}$  may be linked via a single bond or a double bond,

$A_{401}$  and  $A_{402}$  may each independently be a  $C_5$ - $C_{60}$  carbocyclic group or a  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  heterocyclic group,

$X_{405}$  may be a single bond,  $*-O-*$ ,  $*-S-*$ ,  $*-C(=O)-*$ ,  $*-N(Q_{411})-*$ ,  $*-C(Q_{411})(Q_{412})-*$ ,  $*-C(Q_{411})=C(Q_{412})-*$ ,  $*-C(Q_{411})=*$ , or  $*=C(Q_{411})=*$ , wherein  $Q_{411}$  and  $Q_{412}$  may be hydrogen, deuterium, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, or a naphthyl group,

$X_{406}$  may be a single bond, O, or S,

$R_{401}$  and  $R_{402}$  may each independently be selected from hydrogen, deuterium,  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-Br$ ,  $-I$ , a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazino group, a hydrazono group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  heterocycloalkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  aryloxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_6$ - $C_{60}$  arylthio group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  heteroaryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, and a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group,  $-Si(Q_{401})(Q_{402})(Q_{403})$ ,  $-N(Q_{401})(Q_{402})$ ,  $-B(Q_{401})(Q_{402})$ ,  $-C(=O)(Q_{401})$ ,  $-S(=O)_2$



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(Q<sub>401</sub>), and —P(=O)(Q<sub>401</sub>)(Q<sub>402</sub>), wherein Q<sub>401</sub> to Q<sub>403</sub> may each independently be selected from a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aryl group, and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> heteroaryl group,

xc11 and xc12 may each independently be an integer of 0 to 10, and

\* and \*' in Formula 402 each indicate a binding site to M in Formula 401.

In one embodiment, in Formula 402, A<sub>401</sub> and A<sub>402</sub> may each independently be selected from a benzene group, a naphthalene group, a fluorene group, a spiro-bifluorene group, an indene group, a pyrrole group, a thiophene group, a furan group, an imidazole group, a pyrazole group, a thiazole group, an isothiazole group, an oxazole group, an isoxazole group, a pyridine group, a pyrazine group, a pyrimidine group, a pyridazine group, a quinoline group, an isoquinoline group, a benzoquinoline group, a quinoxaline group, a quinazoline group, a carbazole group, a benzimidazole group, a benzofuran group, a benzothiophene group, an isobenzothiophene group, a benzoxazole group, an isobenzoxazole group, a triazole group, a tetrazole group, an oxadiazole group, a triazine group, a dibenzofuran group, and a dibenzothiophene group.

In one or more embodiments, in Formula 402, i) X<sub>401</sub> may be nitrogen, and X<sub>402</sub> may be carbon, or ii) X<sub>401</sub> and X<sub>402</sub> may be both nitrogen.

In one or more embodiments, in Formula 402, R<sub>401</sub> and R<sub>402</sub> may each independently be selected from:

hydrogen, deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazino group, a hydrazono group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl group, and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy group;

a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl group, and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazino group, a hydrazono group, a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, a cyclopentyl group, a cyclohexyl group, an adamantanyl group, a norbornanyl group, and a norbornenyl group;

a cyclopentyl group, a cyclohexyl group, an adamantanyl group, a norbornanyl group, a norbornenyl group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a triazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a quinoxalinyl group, a quinazolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, a dibenzofuranyl group, and a dibenzothiophenyl group;

a cyclopentyl group, a cyclohexyl group, an adamantanyl group, a norbornanyl group, a norbornenyl group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a triazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a quinoxalinyl group, a quinazolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, a dibenzofuranyl group, and a dibenzothiophenyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazino group, a hydrazono group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy group, a cyclopentyl group, a cyclohexyl group, an adamantanyl group, a norbornanyl group, a norbornenyl group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a pyridinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a triazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a quinoxalinyl group, a quinazolinyl group, a carbazolyl group, a dibenzofuranyl group, and a dibenzothiophenyl group; and

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—Si(Q<sub>401</sub>)(Q<sub>402</sub>)(Q<sub>403</sub>), —N(Q<sub>401</sub>)(Q<sub>402</sub>), —B(Q<sub>401</sub>)(Q<sub>402</sub>), —C(=O)(Q<sub>401</sub>), —S(=O)<sub>2</sub>(Q<sub>401</sub>), and —P(=O)(Q<sub>401</sub>)(Q<sub>402</sub>), and

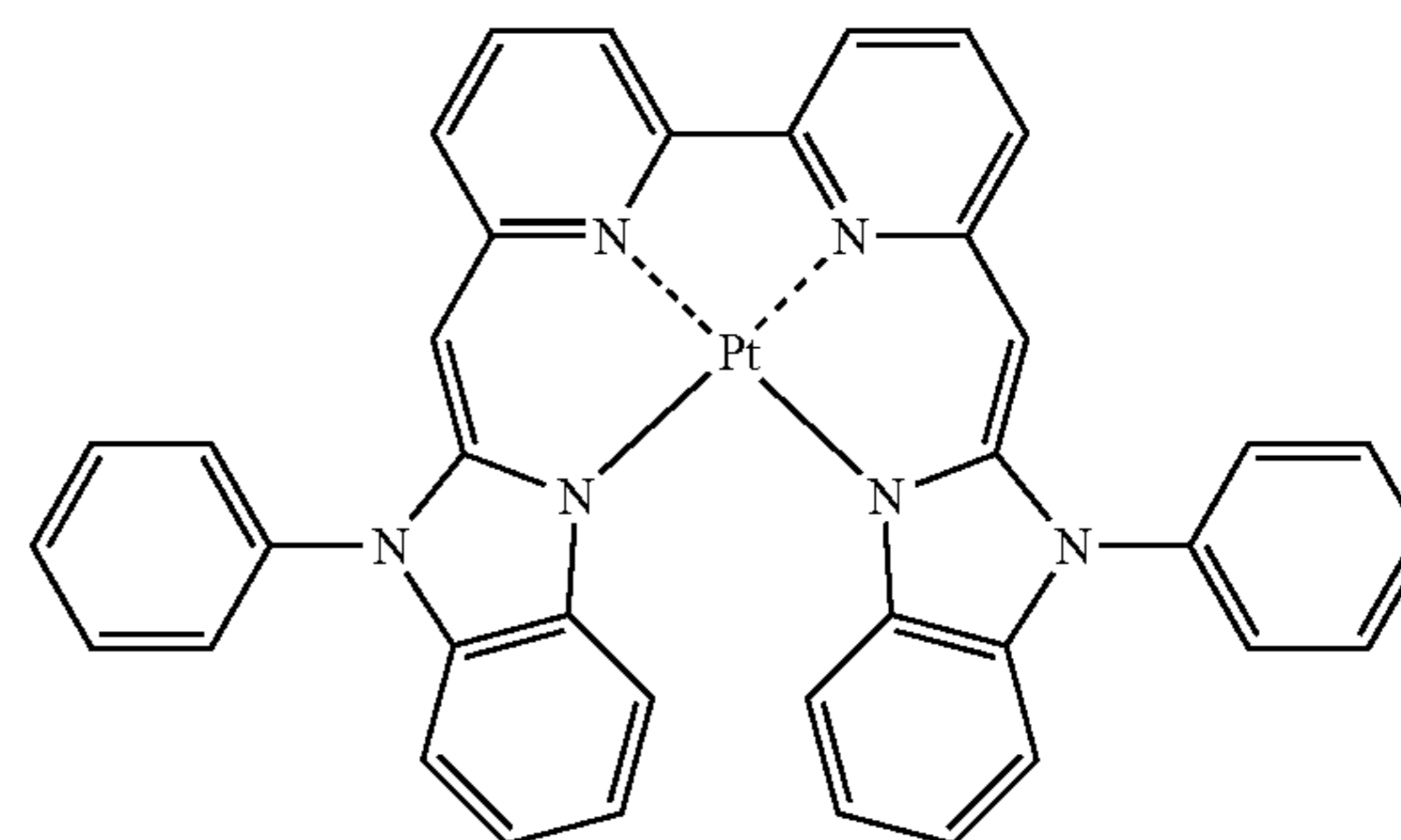
Q<sub>401</sub> to Q<sub>403</sub> may each independently be selected from a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, and a naphthyl group, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

In one or more embodiments, when xc1 in Formula 401 is two or more, two A<sub>401</sub>(s) in two or more L<sub>401</sub>(s) may optionally be linked via X<sub>407</sub>, which is a linking group, or two A<sub>402</sub>(s) in two or more L<sub>401</sub>(s) may optionally be linked via X<sub>408</sub>, which is a linking group (see Compounds PD1 to PD4 and PD7). X<sub>407</sub> and X<sub>408</sub> may each independently be a single bond, \*—O—\*, \*—S—\*, \*—C(=O)—\*, \*—N(Q<sub>413</sub>)—\*, \*—C(Q<sub>413</sub>)(Q<sub>414</sub>)—\*, or \*—C(Q<sub>413</sub>)=C(Q<sub>414</sub>)—\* (wherein Q<sub>413</sub> and Q<sub>414</sub> may each independently be hydrogen, deuterium, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, or a naphthyl group), but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

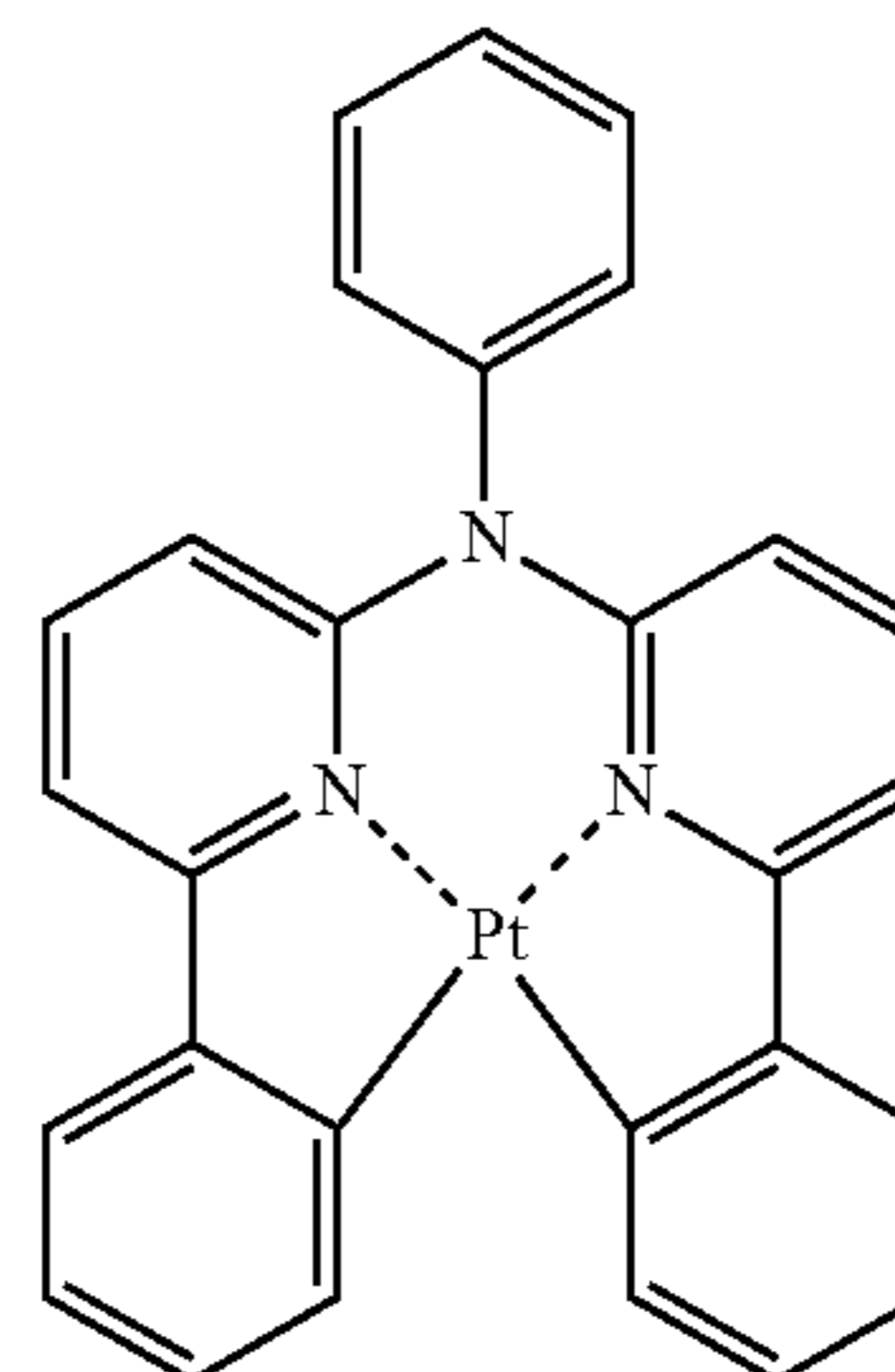
L<sub>402</sub> in Formula 401 may be a monovalent, divalent, or trivalent organic ligand. For example, L<sub>402</sub> may be selected from halogen, diketone (for example, acetylacetonate), carboxylic acid (for example, picolinate), —C(=O), isonitrile, —CN, and phosphorus (for example, phosphine, or phosphite), but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

In one or more embodiments, the phosphorescent dopant may be selected from, for example, Compounds PD1 to PD25, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto:

PD1

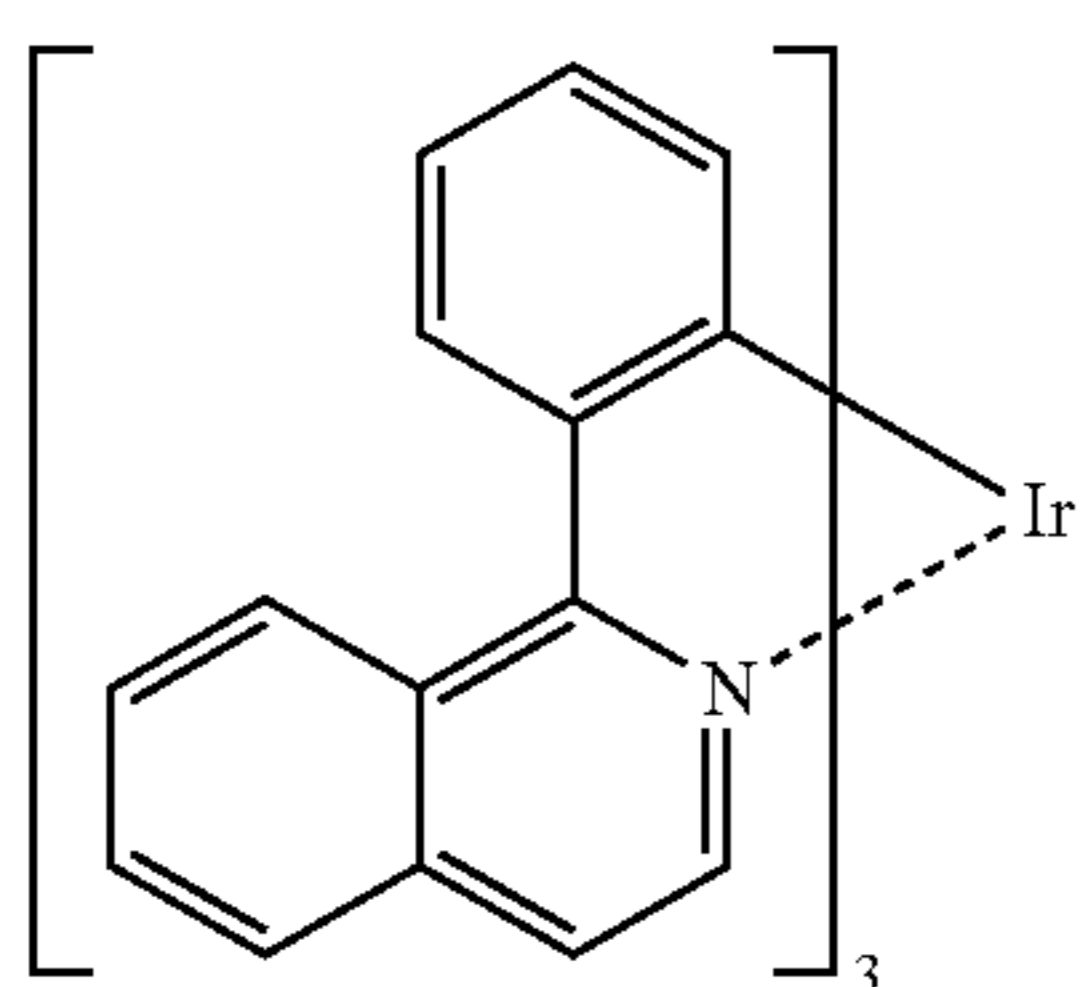
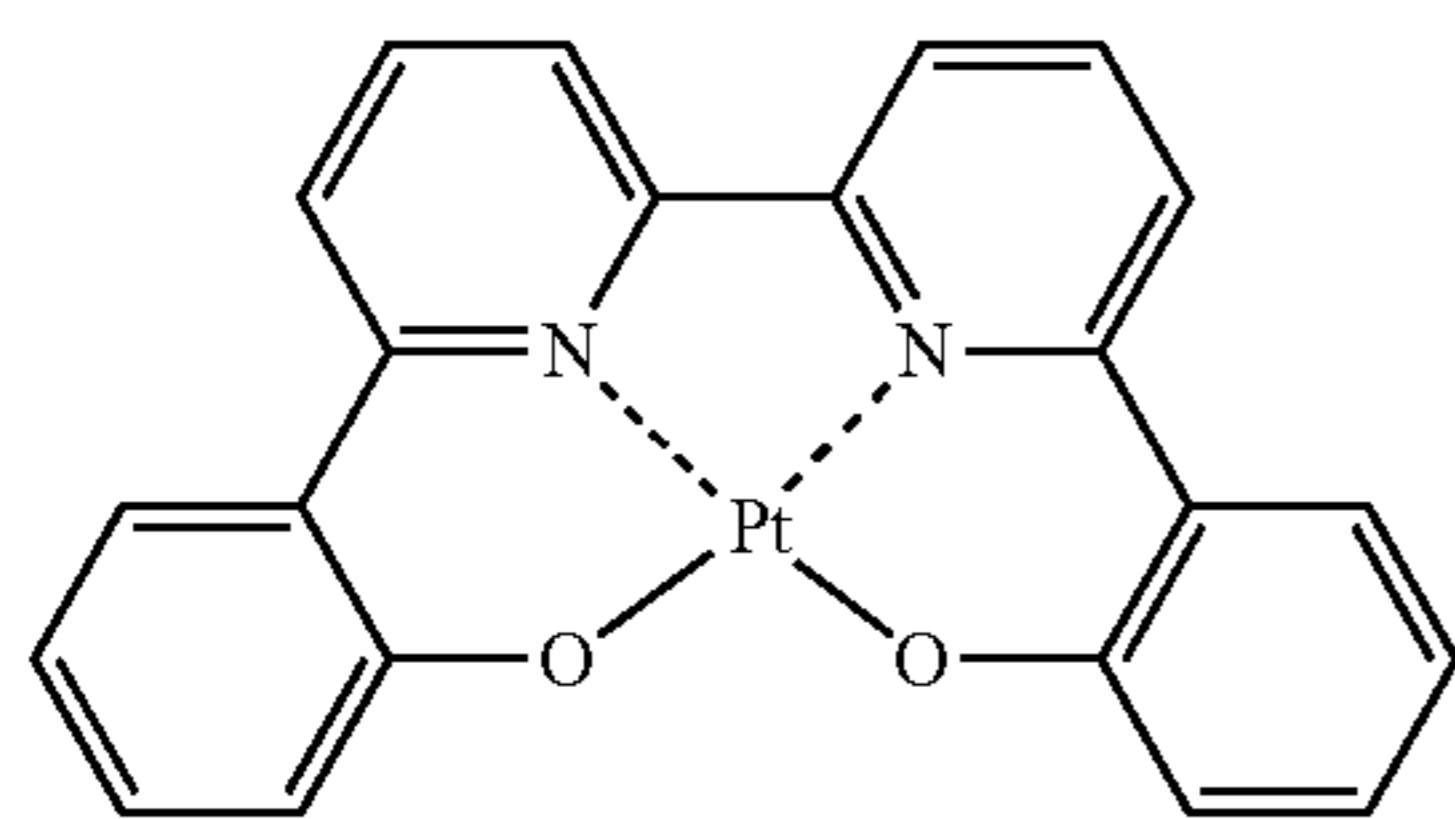
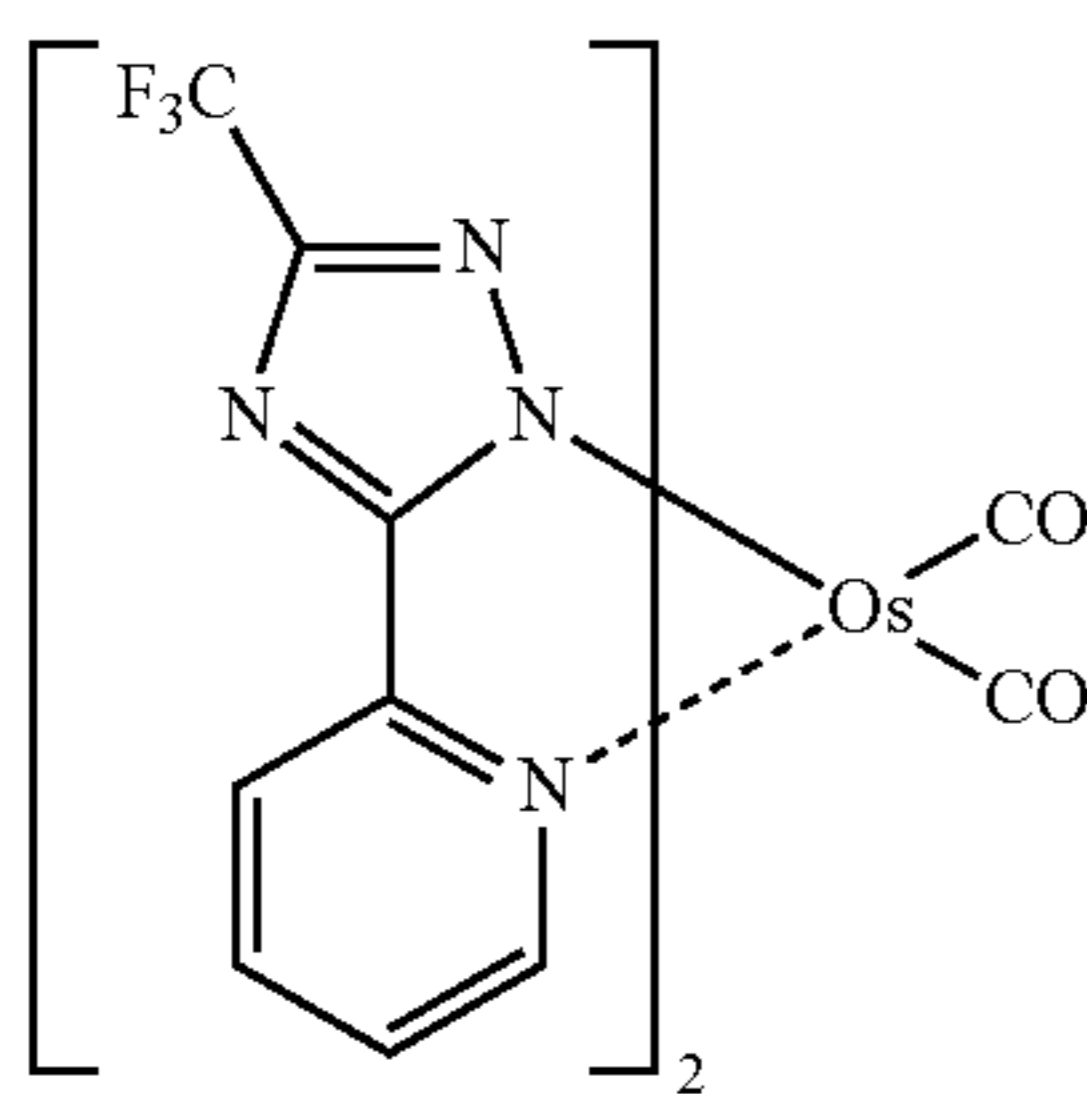
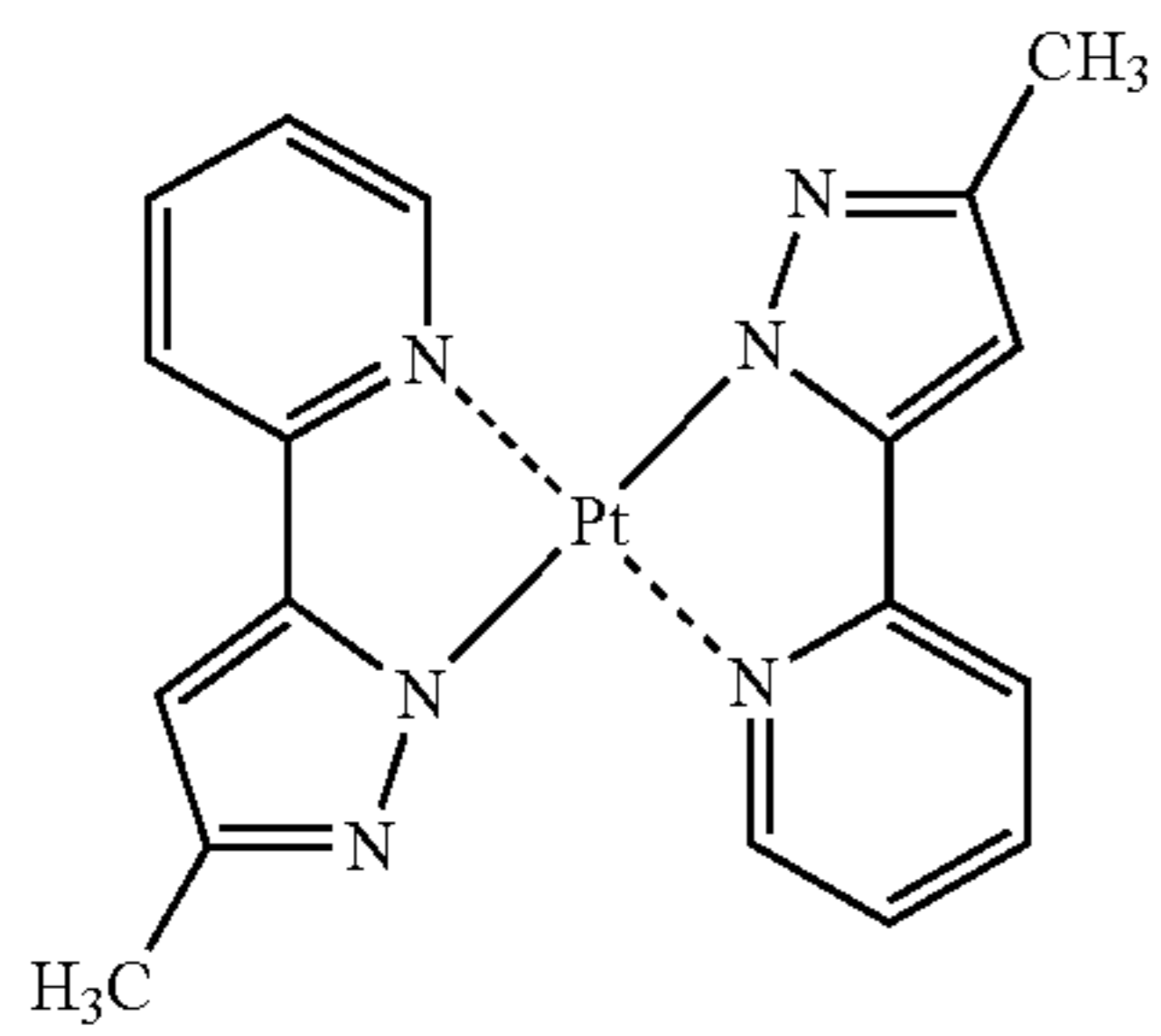
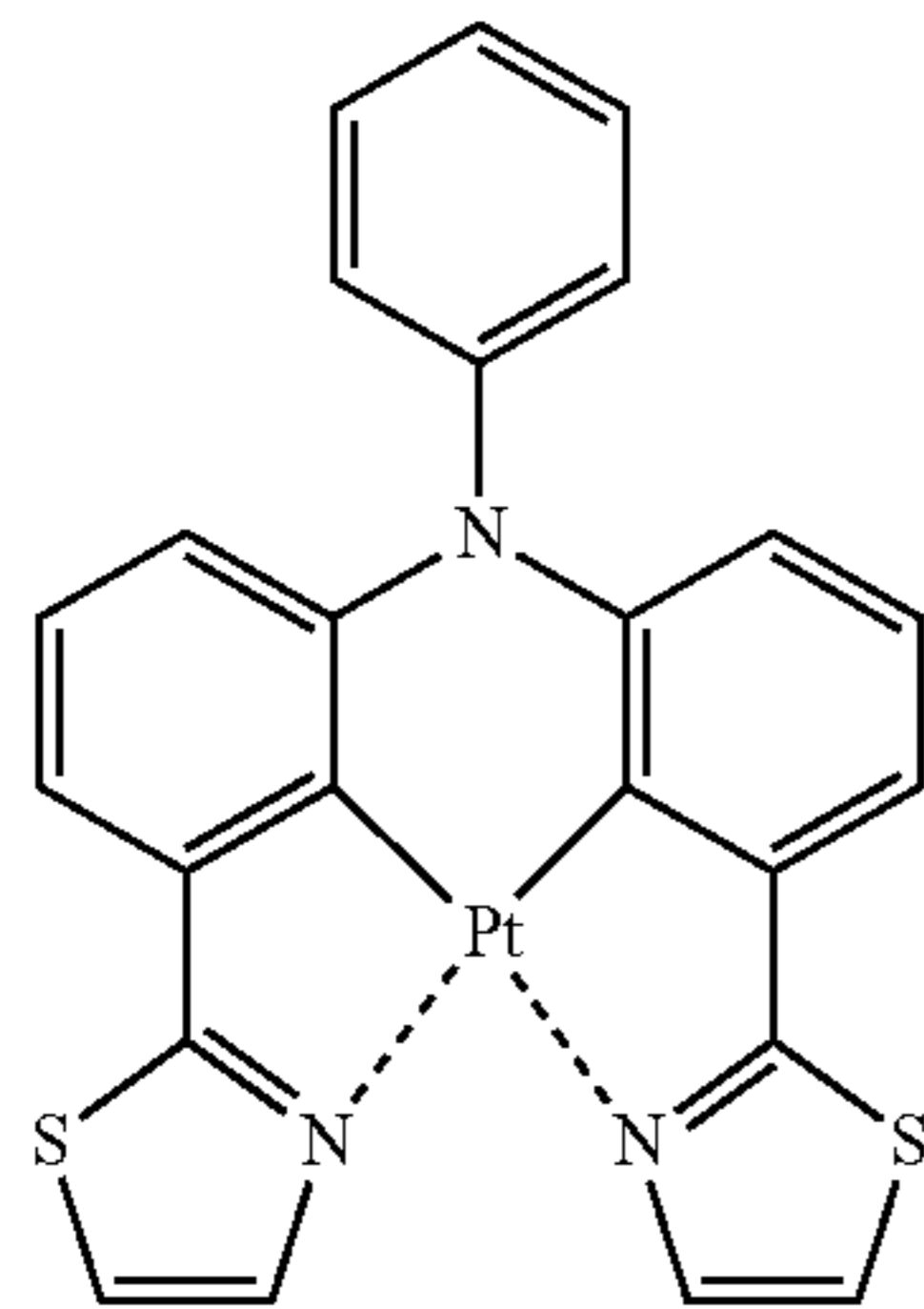
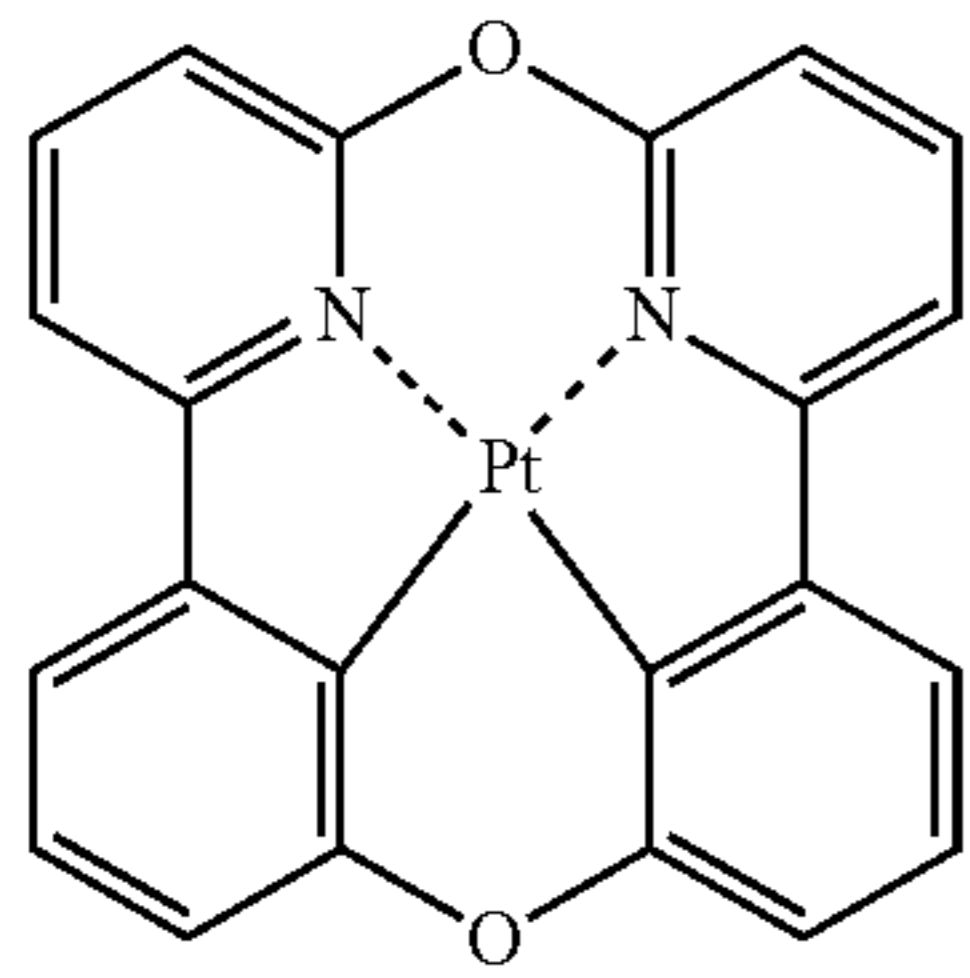


PD2



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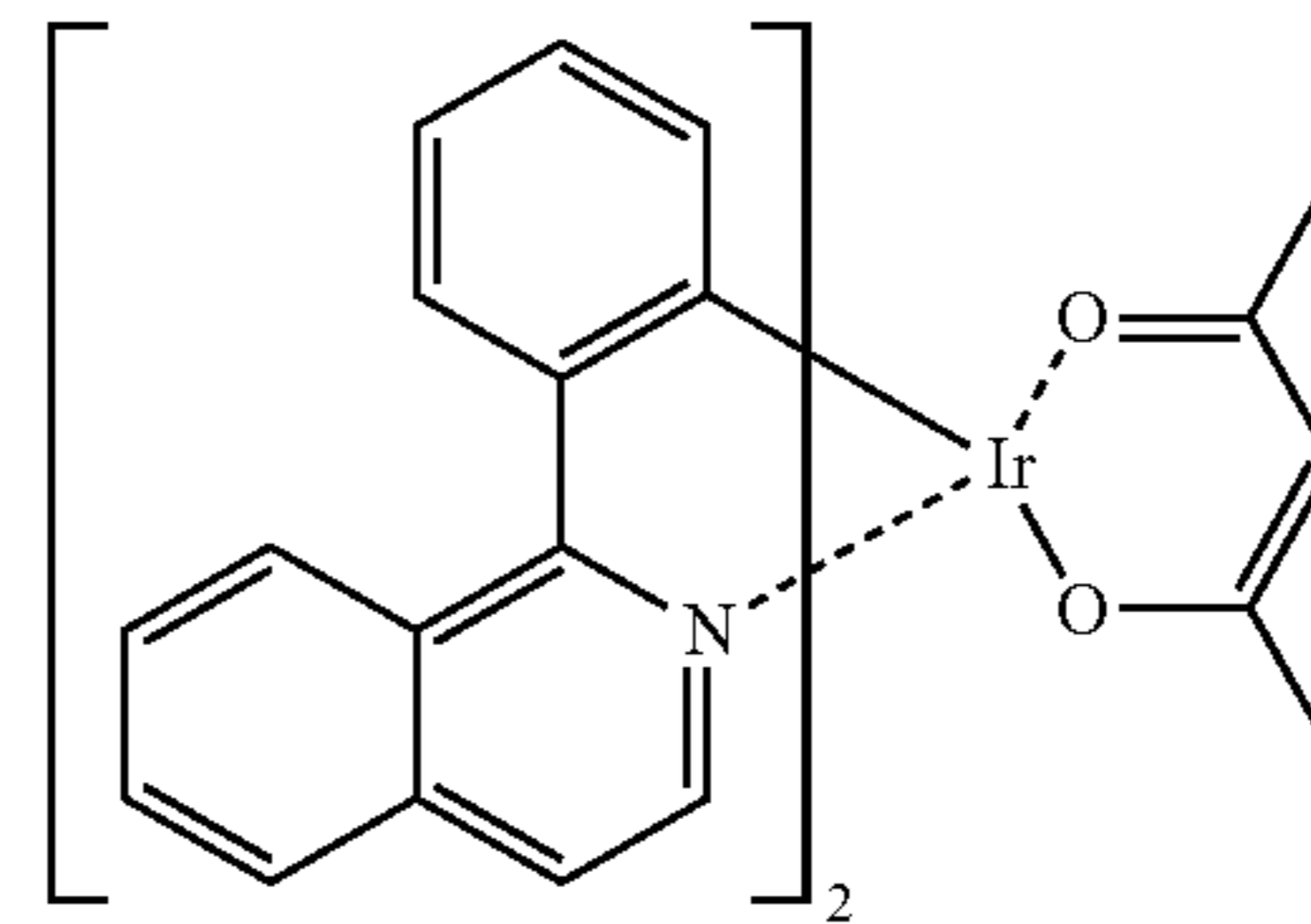
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PD3

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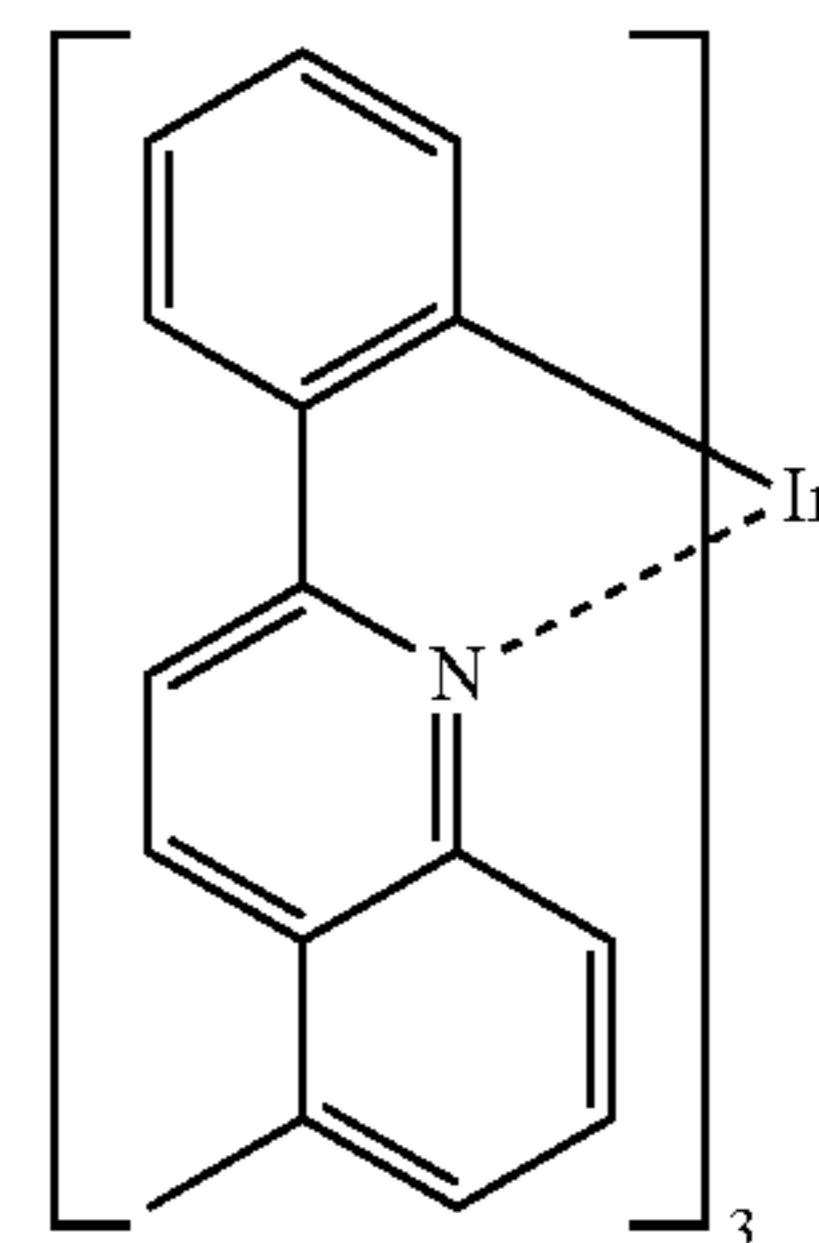
PD9

PD4

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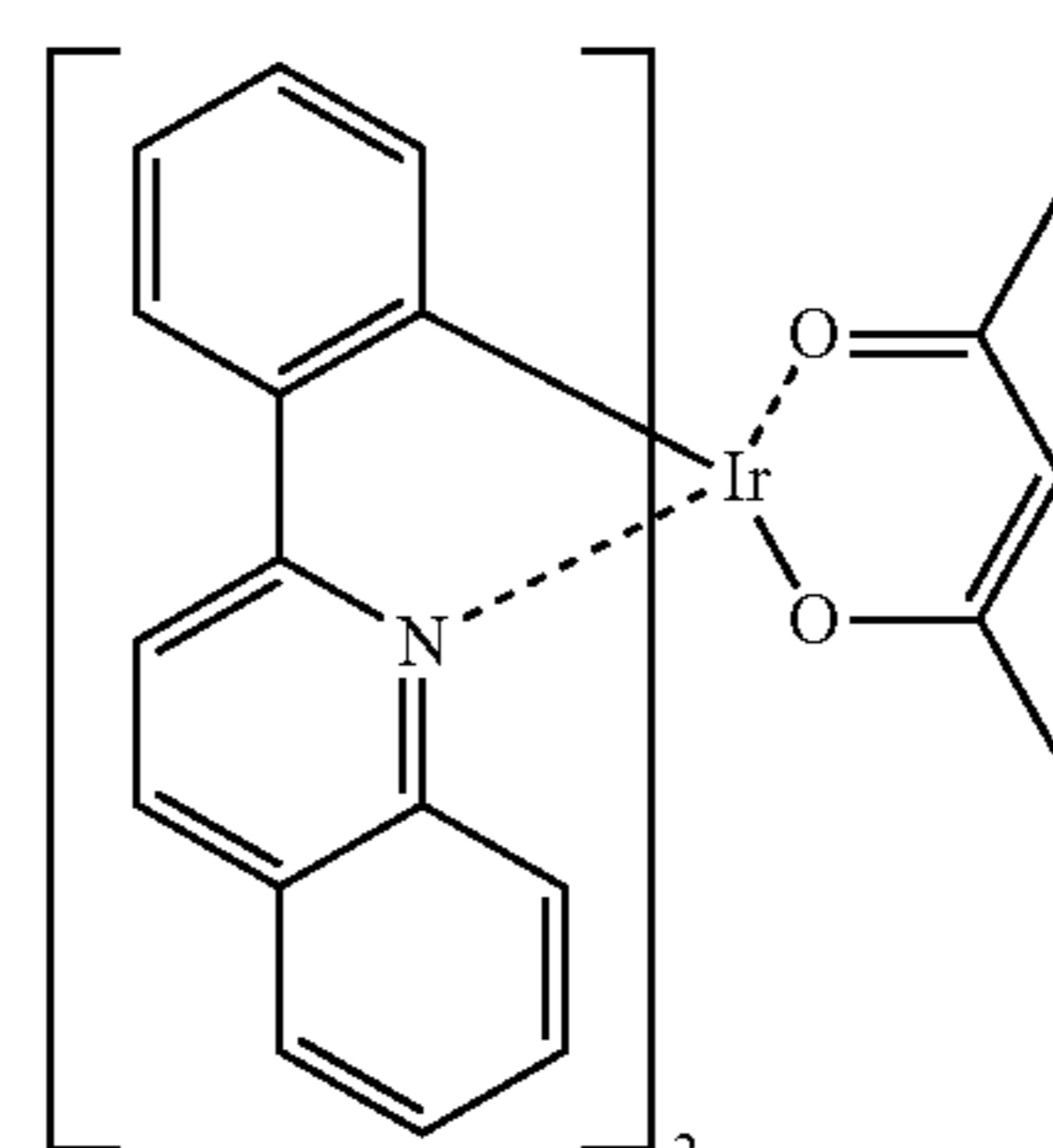


PD10

PD5

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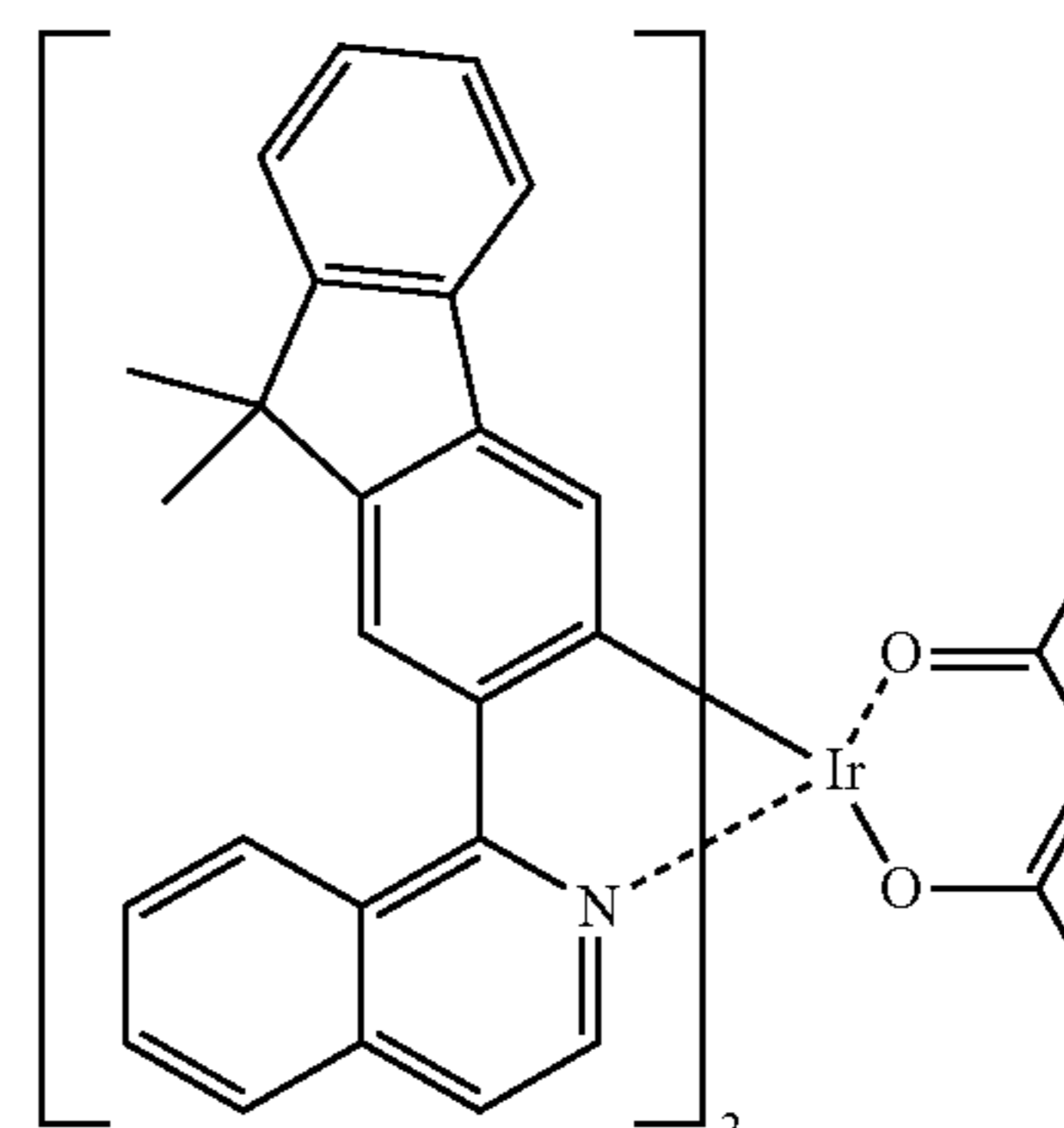


PD11

PD6

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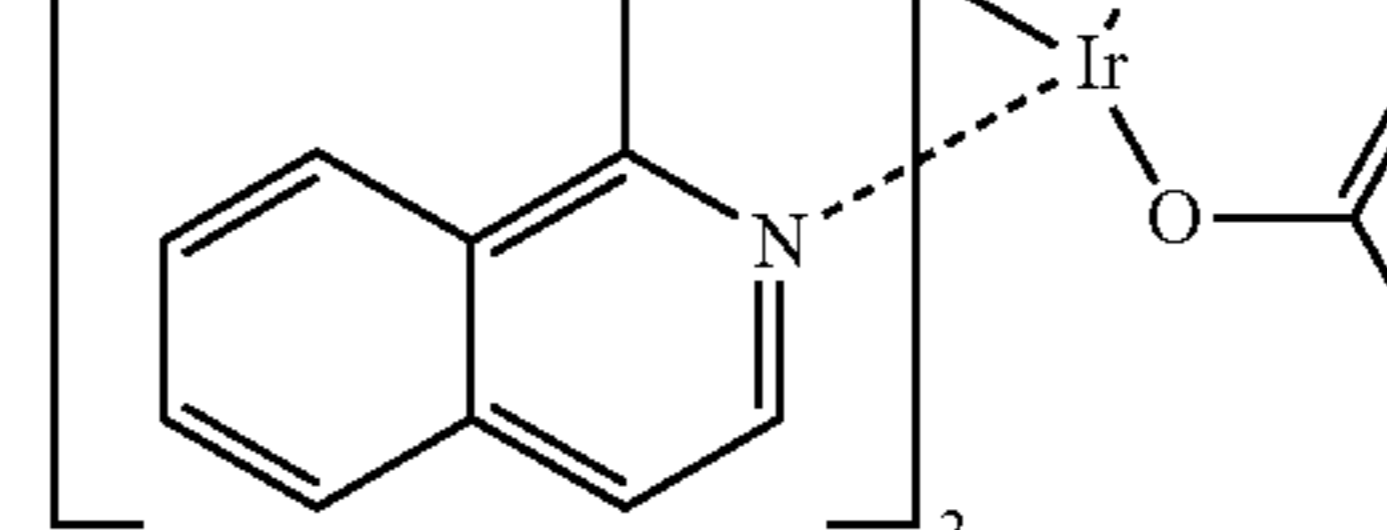


PD12

PD7

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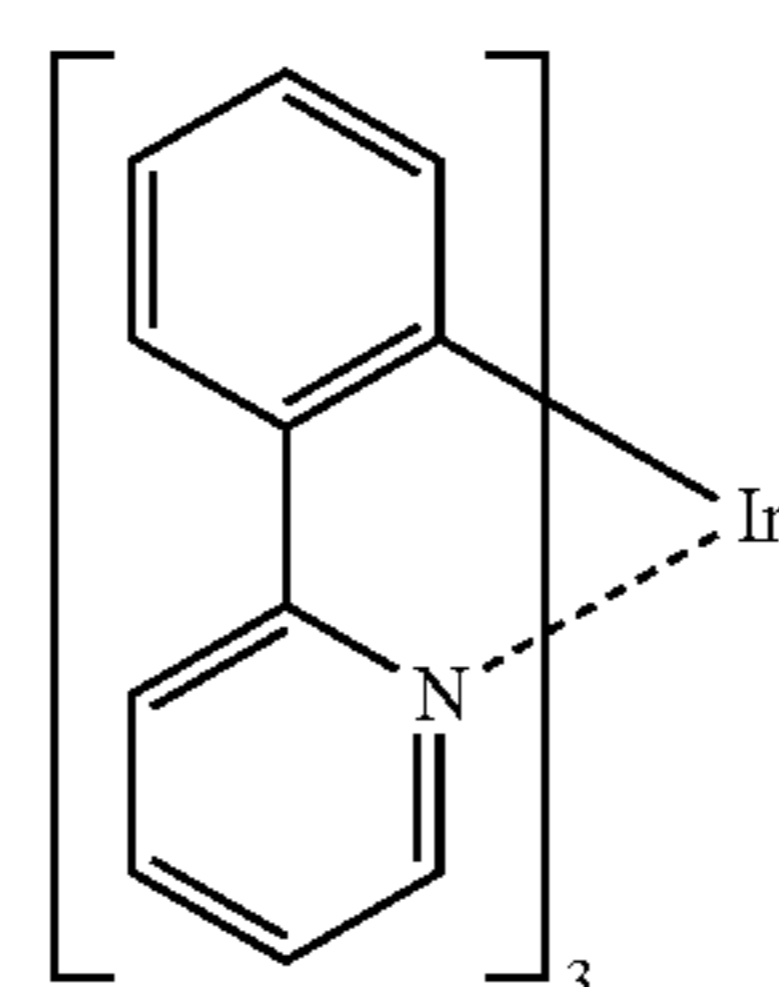


PD13

PD8

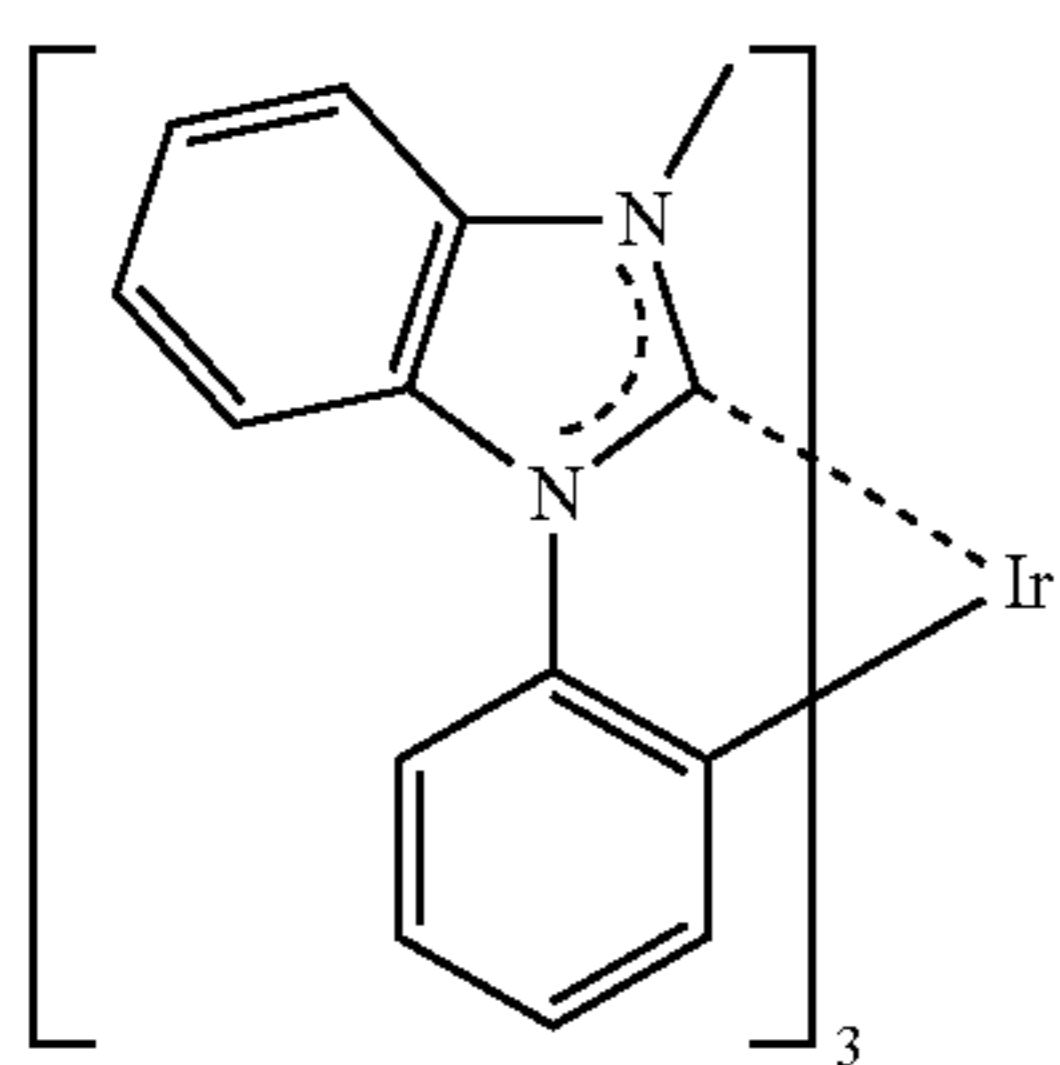
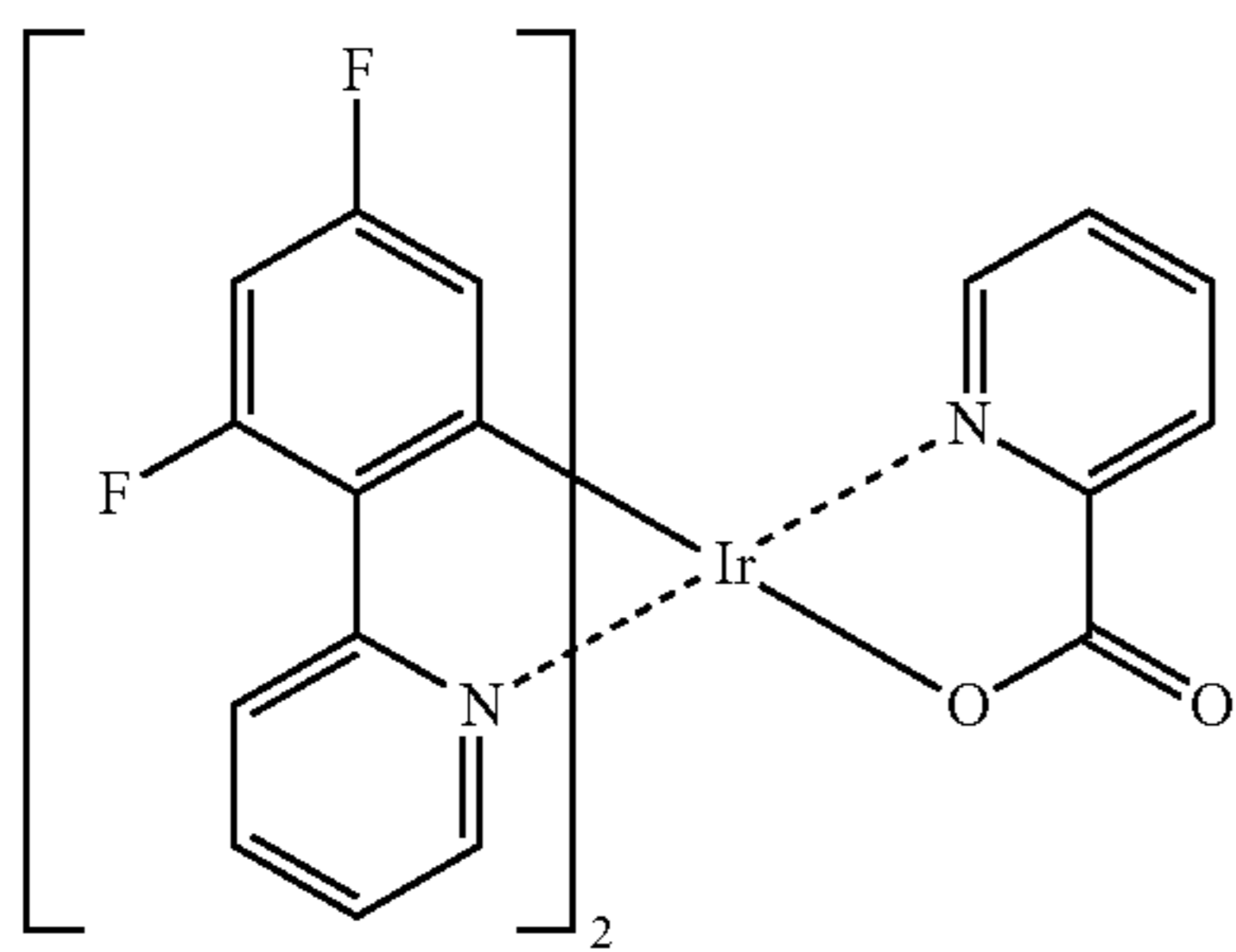
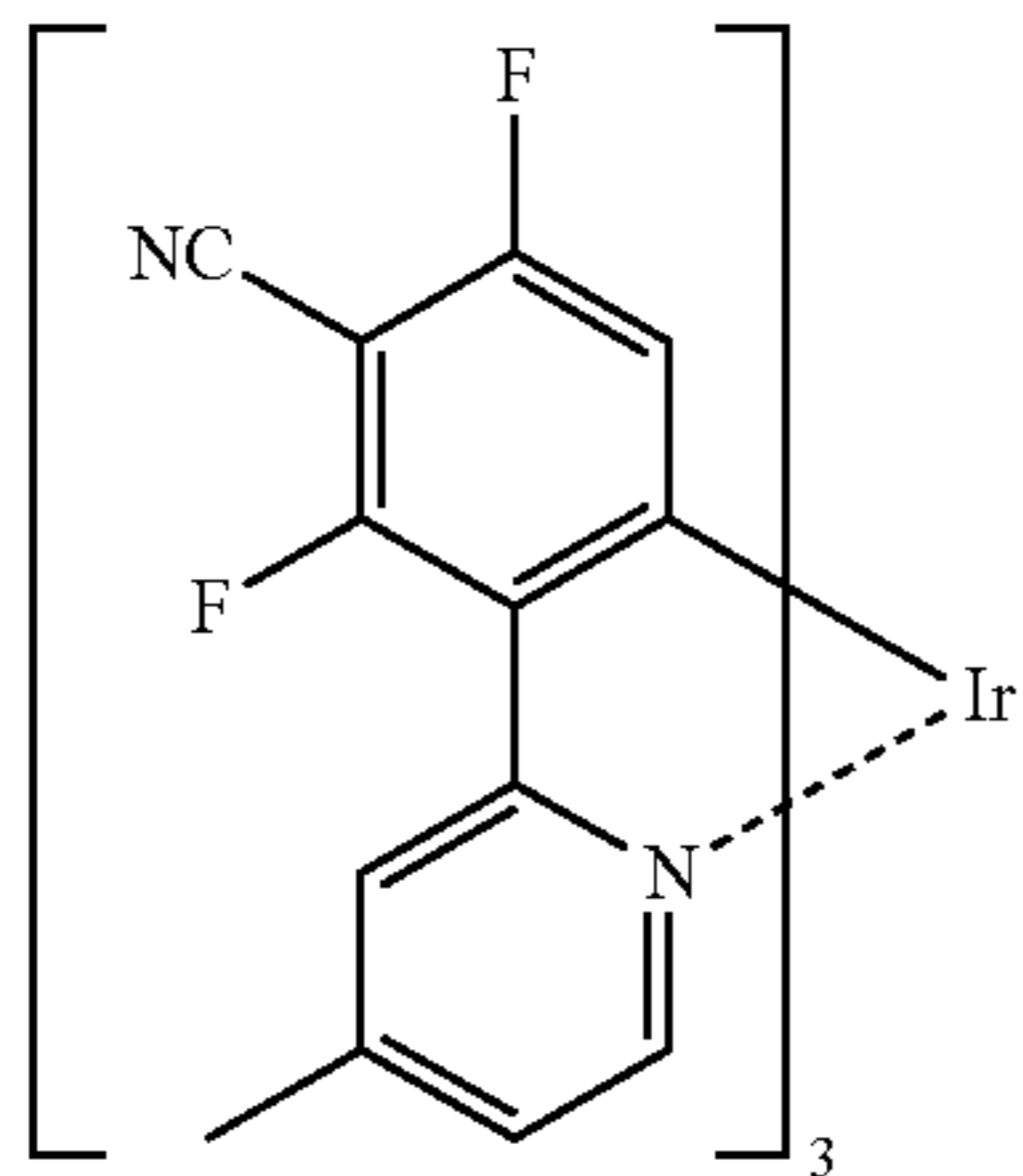
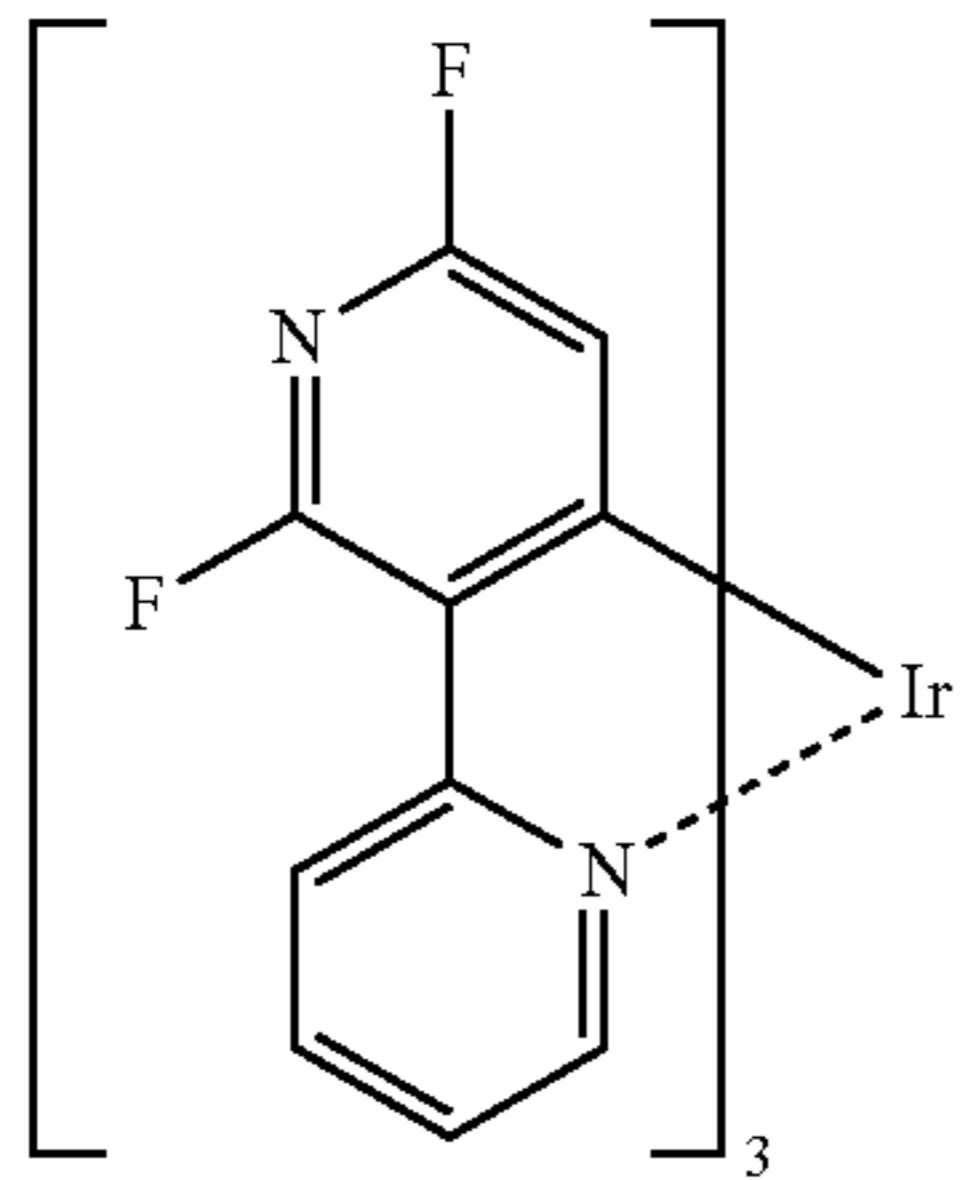
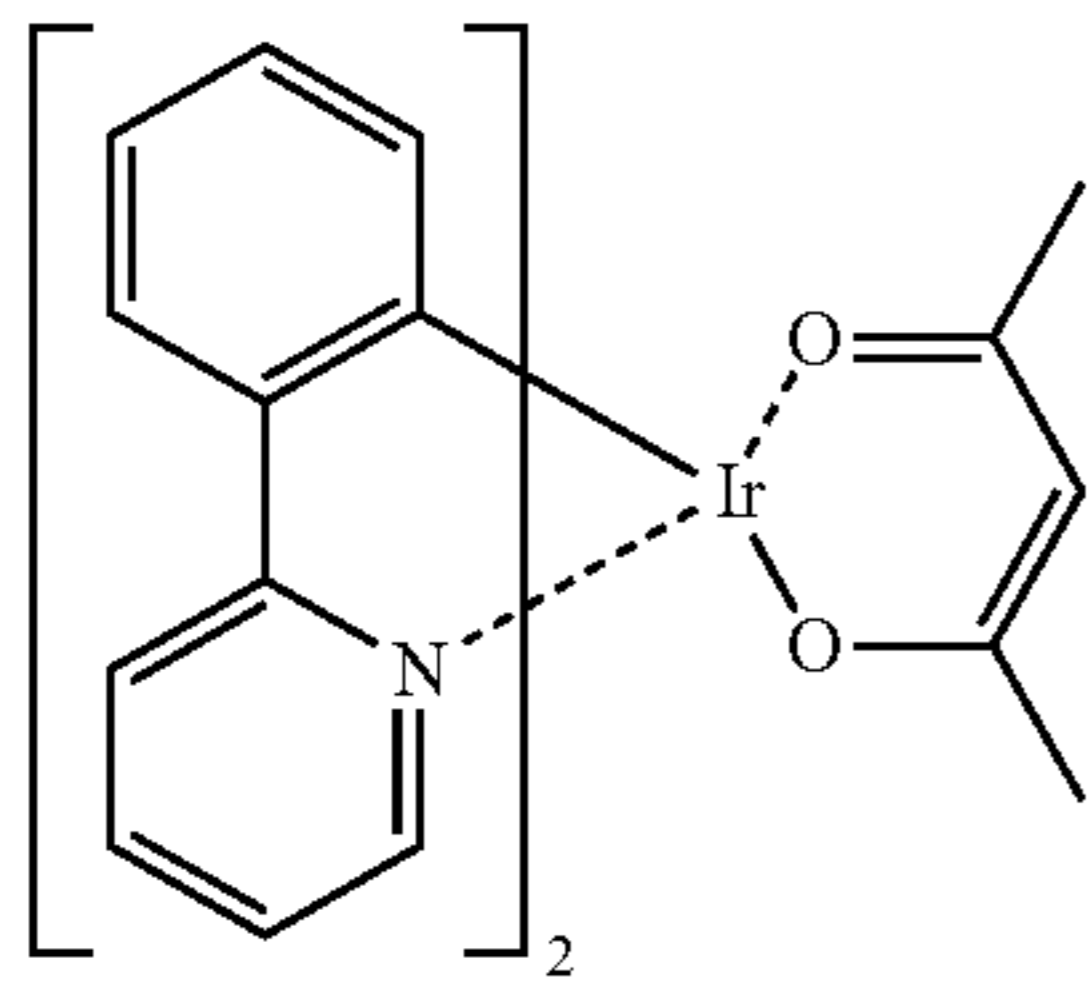
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PD14

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PD15

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PD16

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PD17

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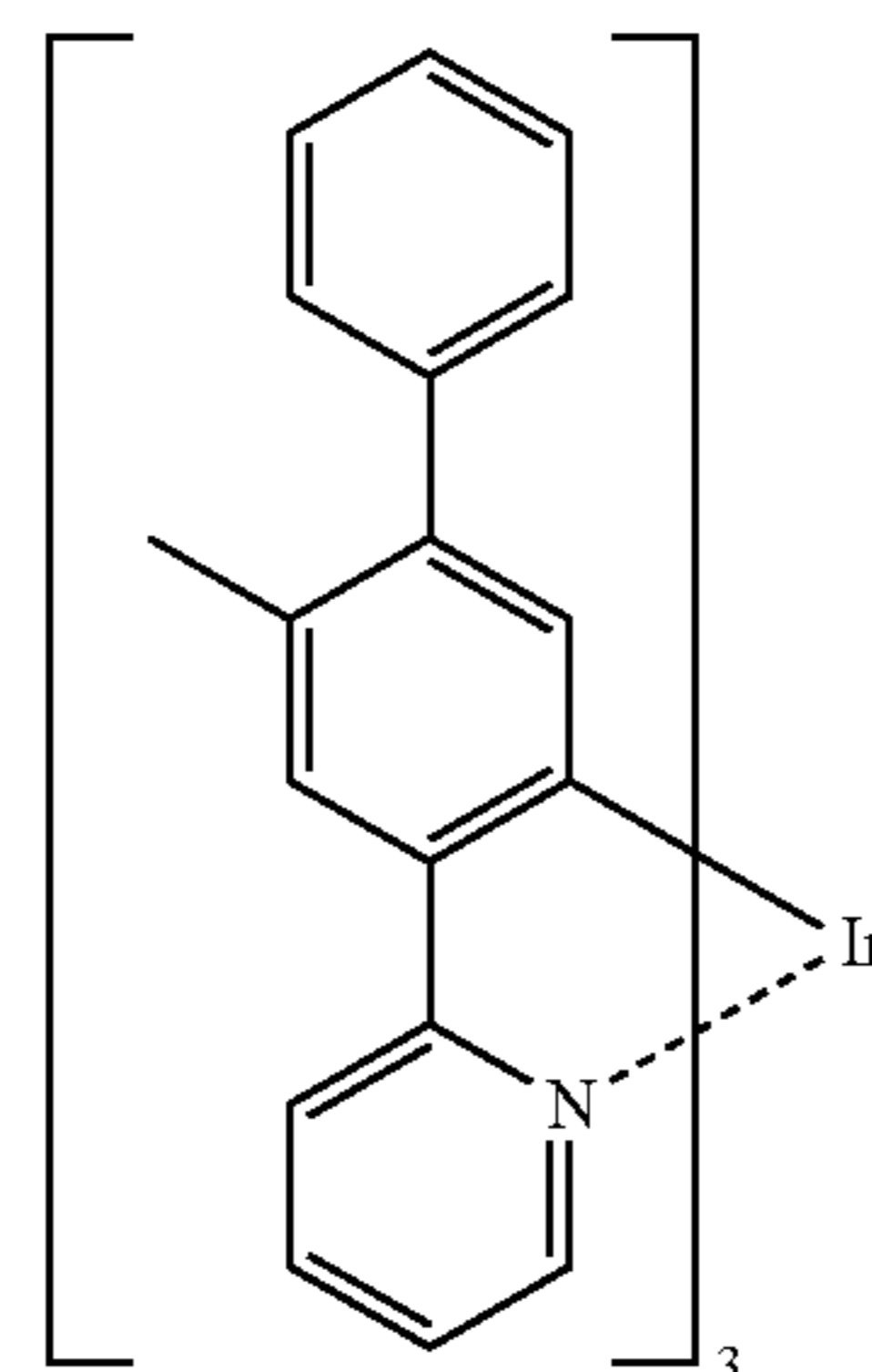
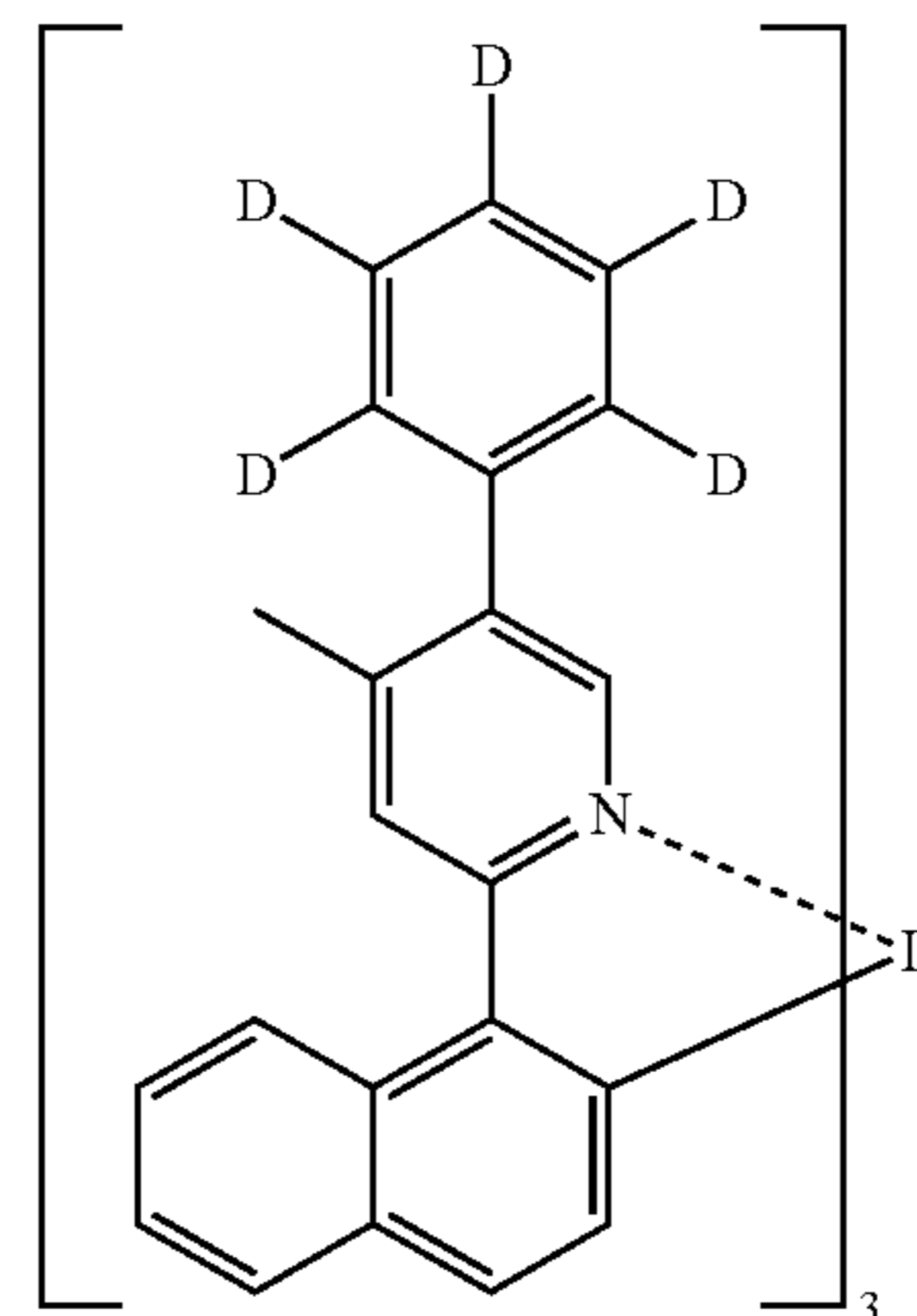
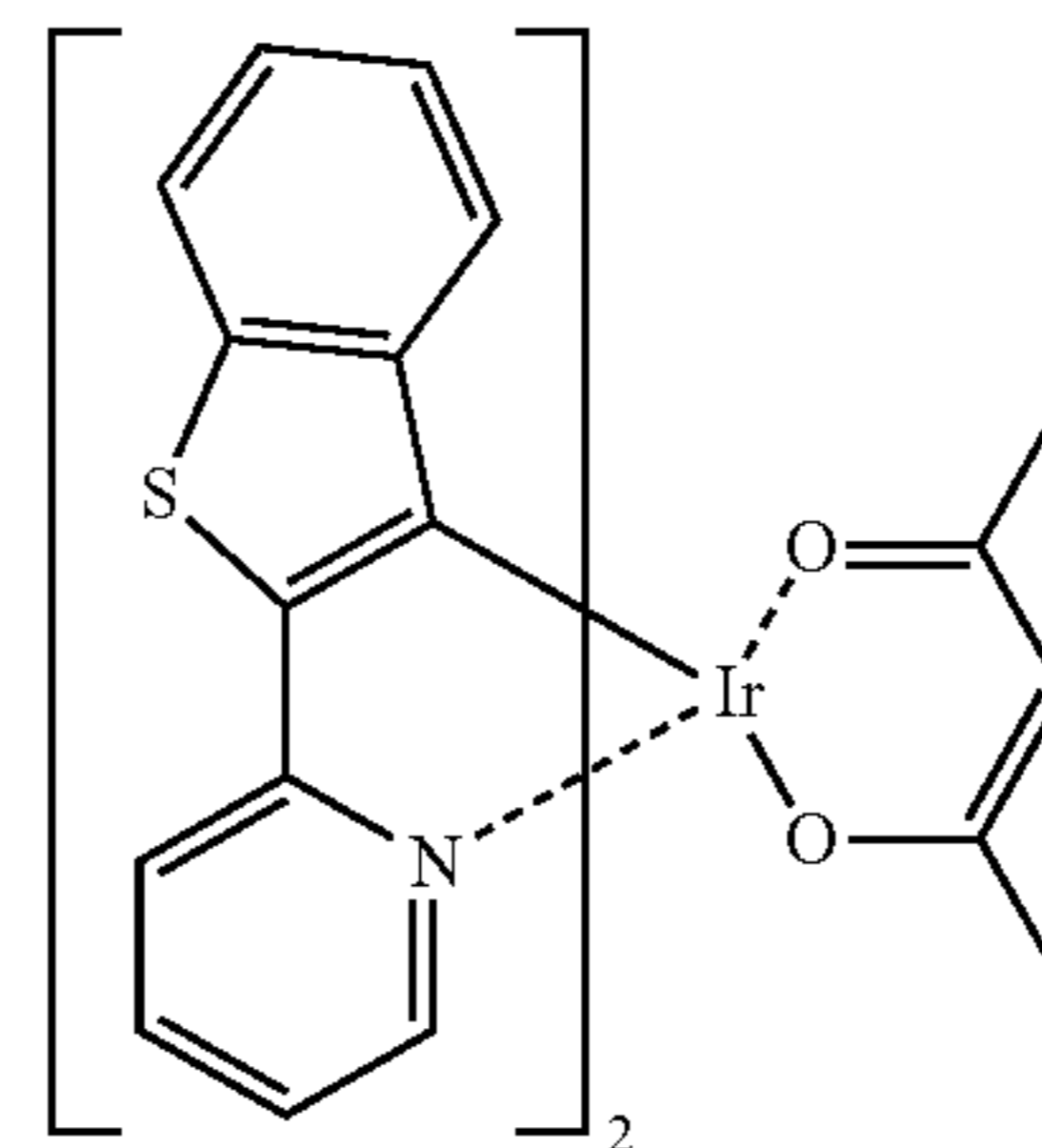
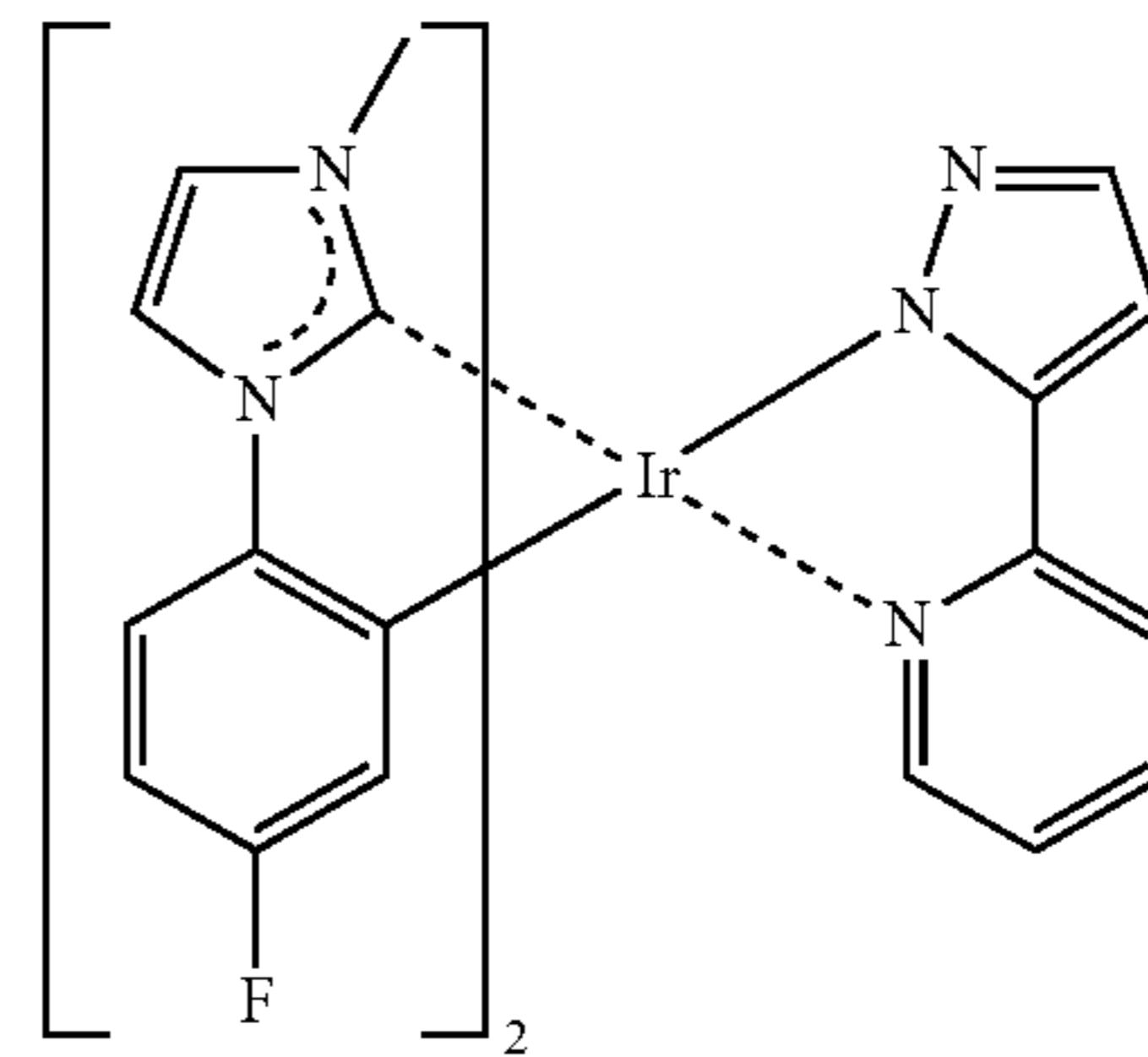
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PD18

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PD19

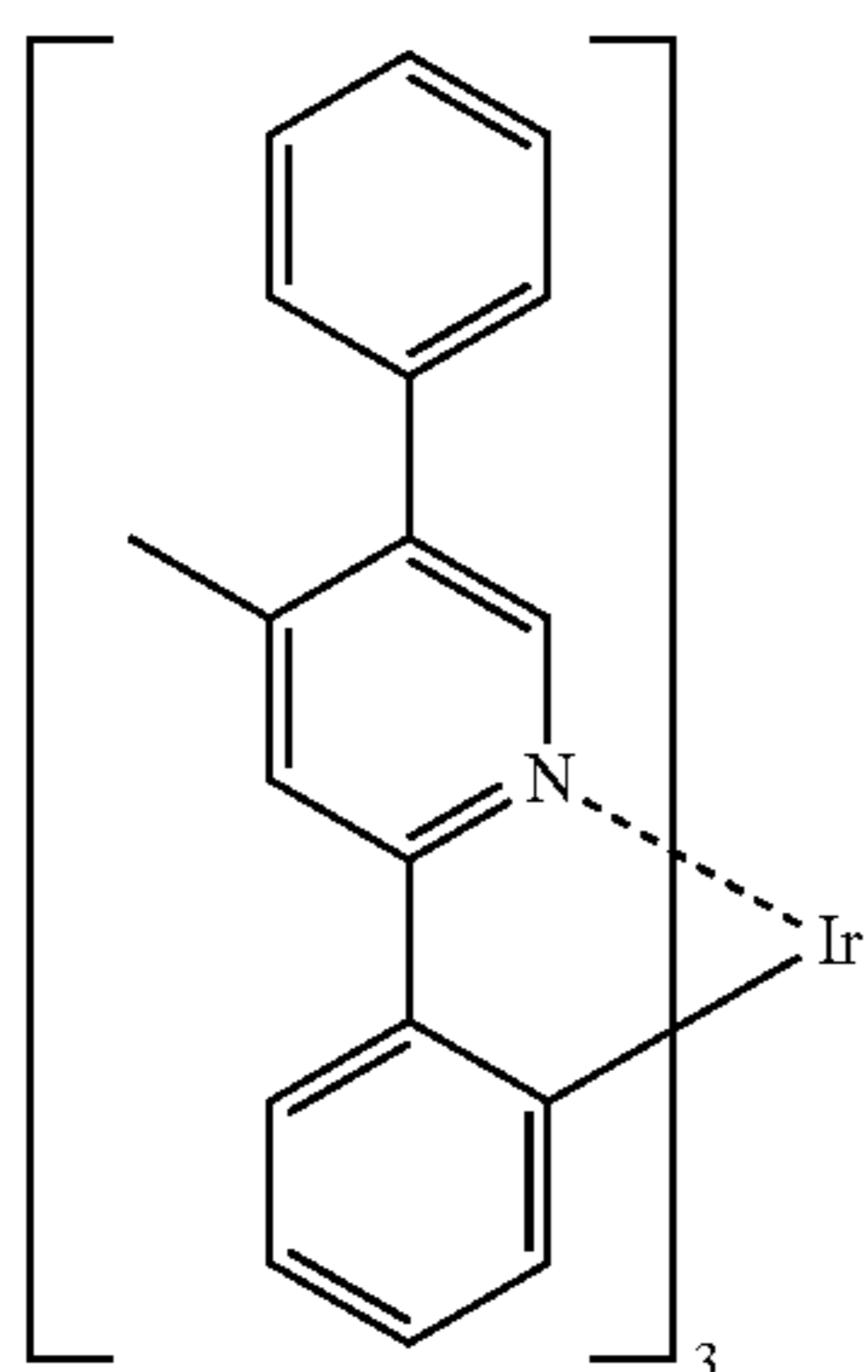
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PD21

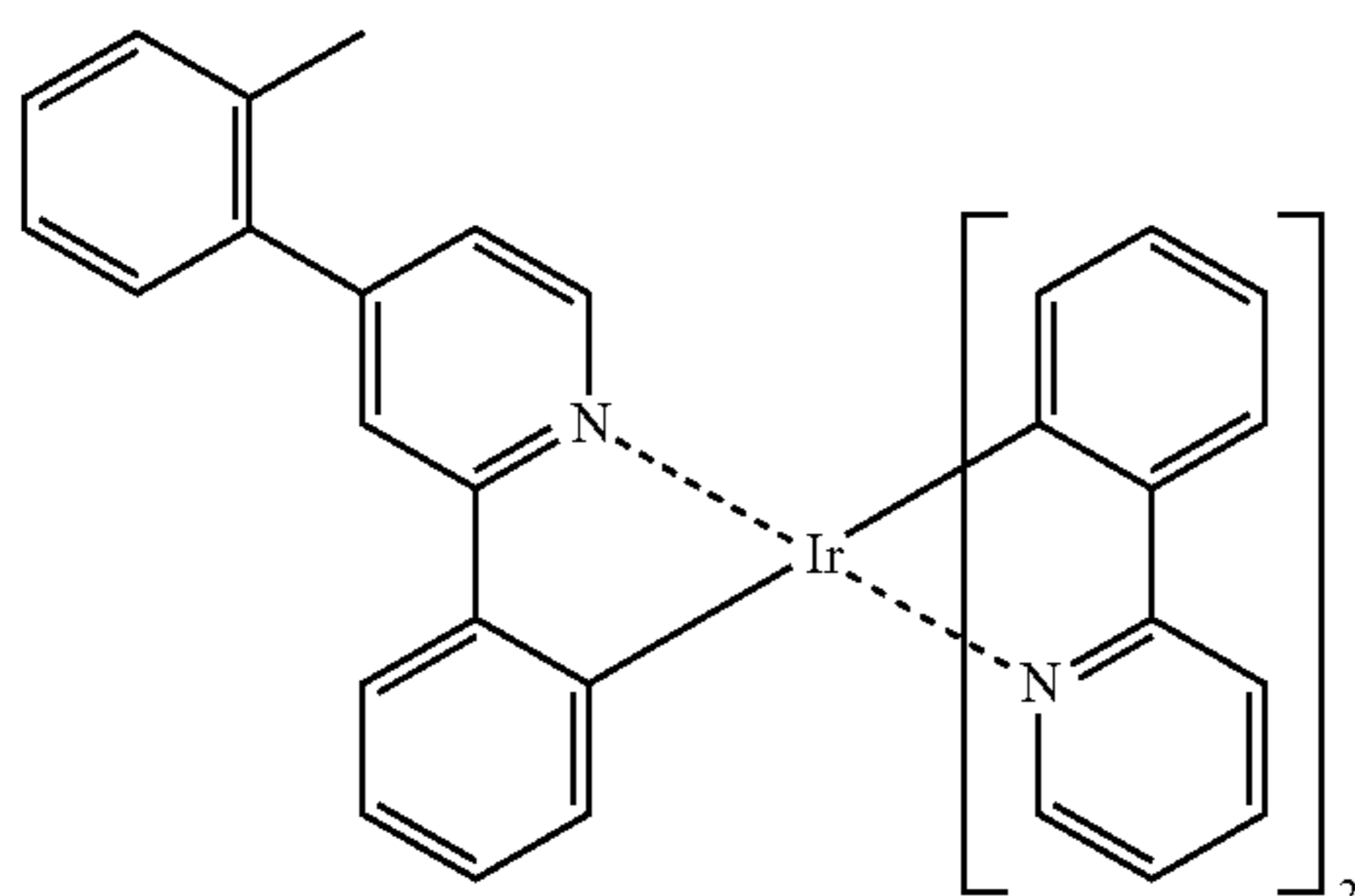
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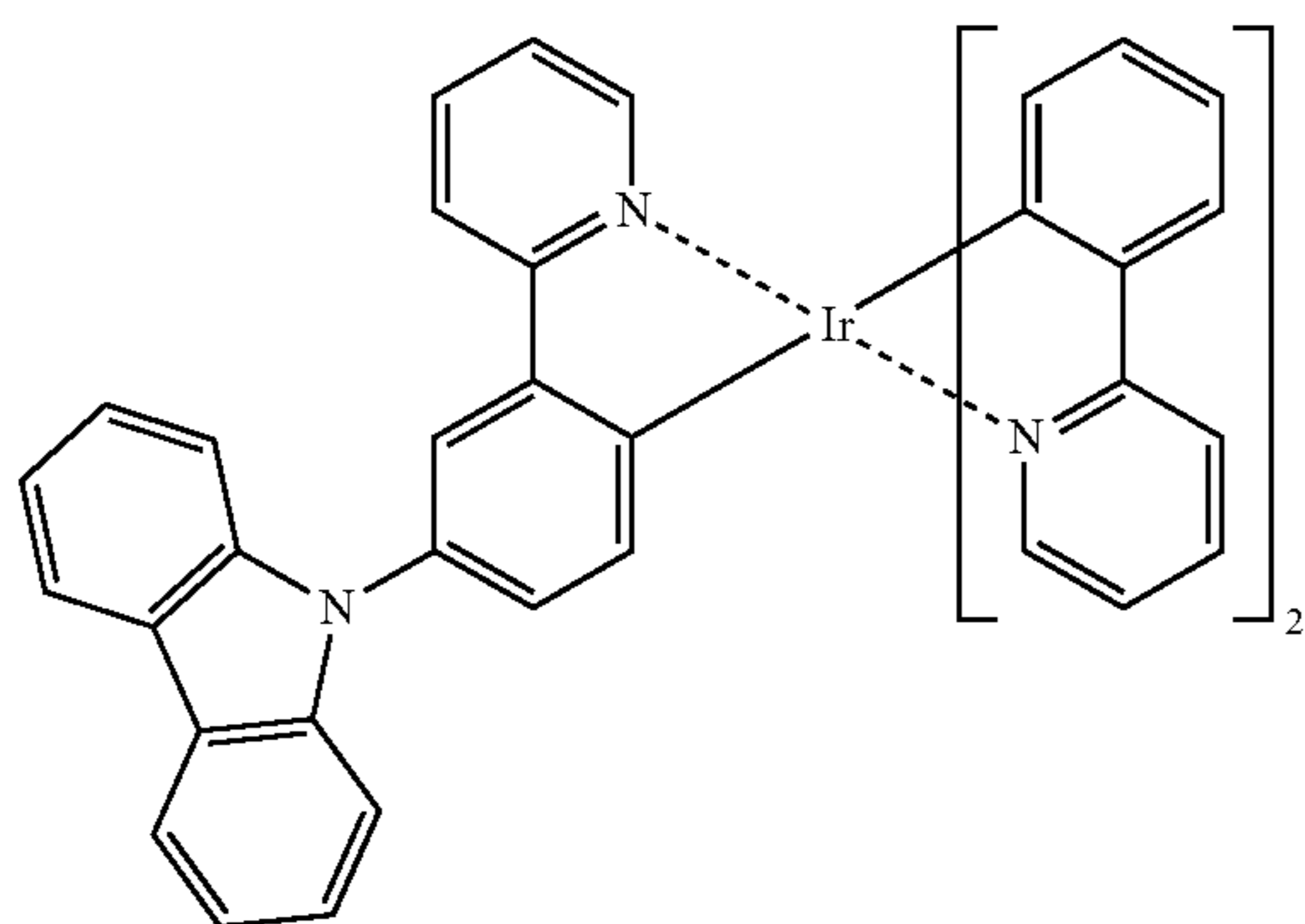
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PD23



PD24

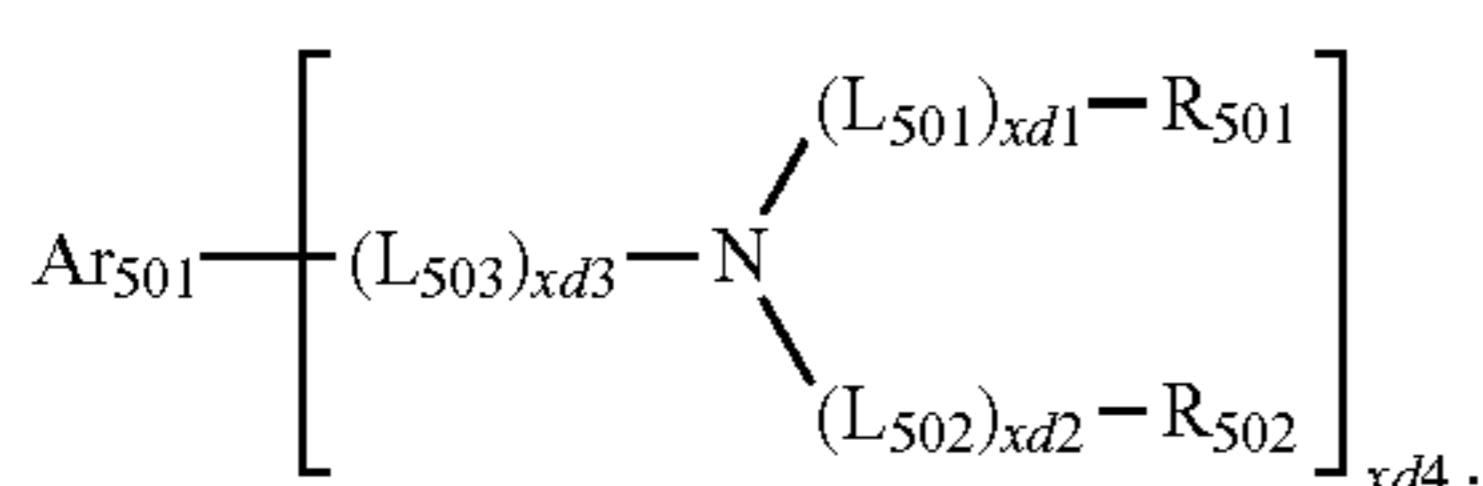


PD25

### Fluorescent Dopant in Emission Layer of Organic Layer 150

The fluorescent dopant may include an arylamine compound or a styrylamine compound.

The fluorescent dopant may include a compound represented by Formula 501:



Formula 501

In Formula 501,

$\text{Ar}_{501}$  may be a substituted or unsubstituted  $\text{C}_5\text{-C}_{60}$  carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{60}$  heterocyclic group,

$\text{L}_{501}$  to  $\text{L}_{503}$  may each independently be selected from a substituted or unsubstituted  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{10}$  cycloalkylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$  heterocycloalkylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{10}$  cycloalkenylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$  heterocycloalkenylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted

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$\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{60}$  arylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{60}$  heteroarylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted divalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, and a substituted or unsubstituted divalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group,

$x_{d1}$  to  $x_{d3}$  may each independently be an integer of 0 to 3,

$\text{R}_{501}$  and  $\text{R}_{502}$  may each independently be selected from a substituted or unsubstituted  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{10}$  cycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$  heterocycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{10}$  cycloalkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$  heterocycloalkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{60}$  aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{60}$  aryloxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{60}$  arylthio group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{60}$  heteroaryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, and a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group, and

$x_{d4}$  may be an integer of 1 to 6.

In one embodiment,  $\text{Ar}_{501}$  in Formula 501 may be selected from:

a naphthalene group, a heptalene group, a fluorene group, a spiro-bifluorene group, a benzofluorene group, a dibenzofluorene group, a phenalene group, a phenanthrene group, an anthracene group, a fluoranthene group, a triphenylene group, a pyrene group, a chrysene group, a naphthacene group, a picene group, a perylene group, a pentaphene group, an indenoanthracene group, and an indeno-phenanthrene group; and

a naphthalene group, a heptalene group, a fluorene group, a spiro-bifluorene group, a benzofluorene group, a dibenzofluorene group, a phenalene group, a phenanthrene group, an anthracene group, a fluoranthene group, a triphenylene group, a pyrene group, a chrysene group, a naphthacene group, a picene group, a perylene group, a pentaphene group, an indenoanthracene group, and an indeno-phenanthrene group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium,  $-\text{F}$ ,  $-\text{Cl}$ ,  $-\text{Br}$ ,  $-\text{I}$ , a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazino group, a hydrazono group, a  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{20}$  alkyl group, a  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{20}$  alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, and a naphthyl group.

In one or more embodiments,  $\text{L}_{501}$  to  $\text{L}_{503}$  in Formula 501 may each independently be selected from:

a phenylene group, a naphthylene group, a fluorenylene group, a spiro-bifluorenylene group, a benzofluorenylene group, a dibenzofluorenylene group, a phenanthrenylene group, an anthracenylene group, a fluoranthenylene group, a triphenylenylene group, a pyrenylene group, a chrysenylene group, a perylenylene group, a pentaphenylenylene group, a hexacenylenylene group, a pentacenylenylene group, a thiophenylenylene group, a furanylenylene group, a carbazolylenylene group, an indolylenylene group, an isoindolylenylene group, a benzofuranylenylene group, a benzothiophenylenylene group, a dibenzofuranylenylene group, a dibenzothiophenylenylene group, a benzocarbazolylenylene group, a dibenzocarbazolylenylene group, a dibenzosilolylenylene group, and a pyridinylenylene group; and

a phenylene group, a naphthylene group, a fluorenylene group, a spiro-bifluorenylene group, a benzofluorenylene group, a dibenzofluorenylene group, a phenanthrenylene group, an anthracenylene group, a fluoranthenylene group, a triphenylenylene group, a pyrenylene group, a chrysenylene group, a perylenylene group, a pentaphenylenylene group, a hexacenylenylene group, a pentacenylenylene group, a thiophenylenylene group, a furanylenylene group, a carbazolylenylene group, an indolylenylene group, an isoindolylenylene group, a benzofura-

## 81

nylene group, a benzothiophenylene group, a dibenzofuranyl group, a benzothiophenylene group, a benzocarbazolylene group, a dibenzocarbazolylene group, a dibenzosilolylene group, and a pyridinylene group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazino group, a hydrazono group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluoranthenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a perylenyl group, a pentaphenyl group, a hexacenyl group, a pentacenyl group, a thiophenyl group, a furanyl group, a carbazolyl group, an indolyl group, an isoindolyl group, a benzofuranyl group, a benzothiophenyl group, a dibenzofuranyl group, a dibenzothiophenyl group, a benzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzosilolyl group, and a pyridinyl group.

In one or more embodiments, R<sub>501</sub> and R<sub>502</sub> in Formula 501 may each independently be selected from:

a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluoranthenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a perylenyl group, a pentaphenyl group, a hexacenyl group, a pentacenyl group, a thiophenyl group, a furanyl group, a carbazolyl group, an indolyl group, an isoindolyl group, a benzofuranyl group, a benzothiophenyl group, a dibenzofuranyl group, a dibenzothiophenyl group, a benzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzosilolyl group, and a pyridinyl group; and

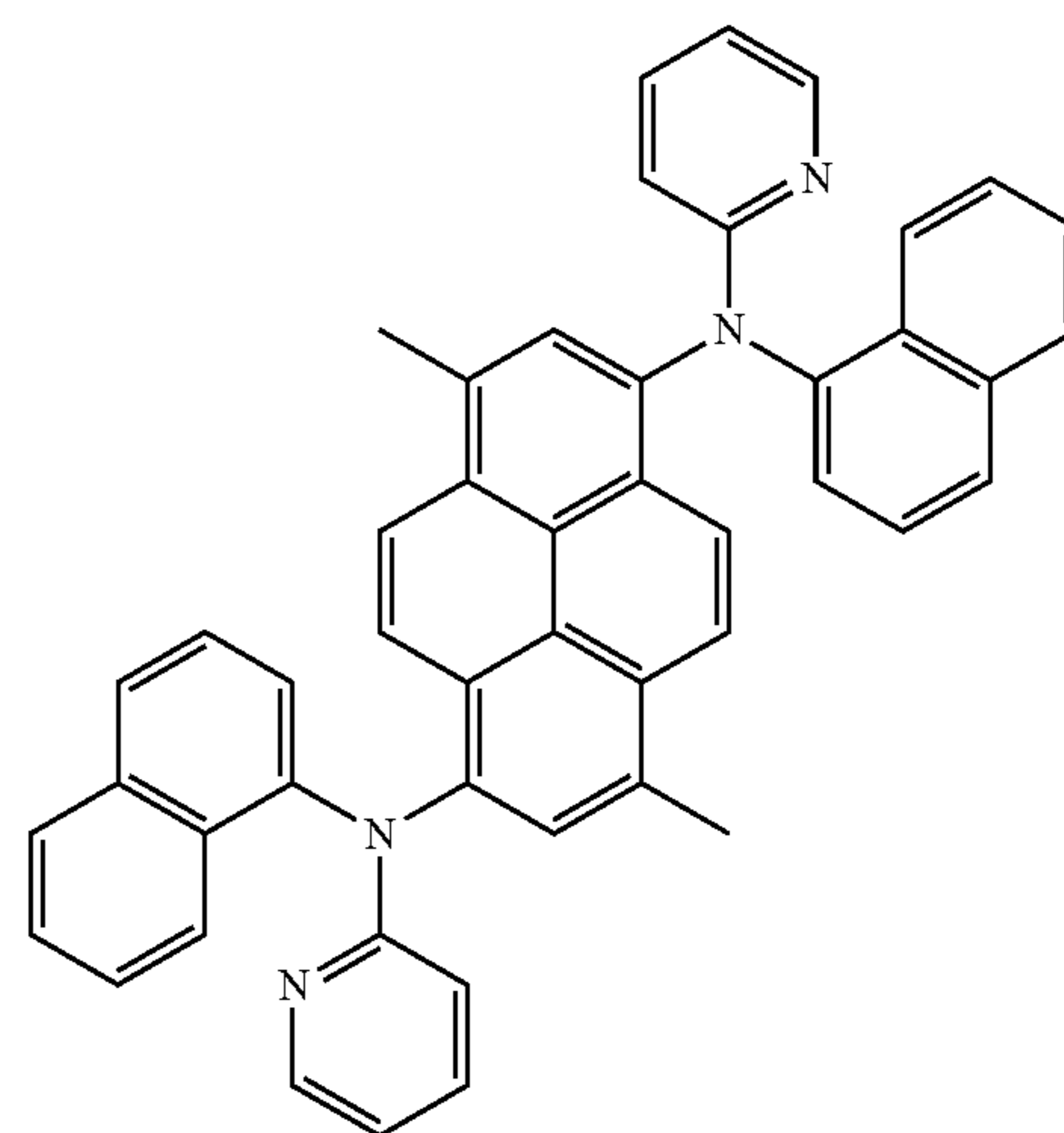
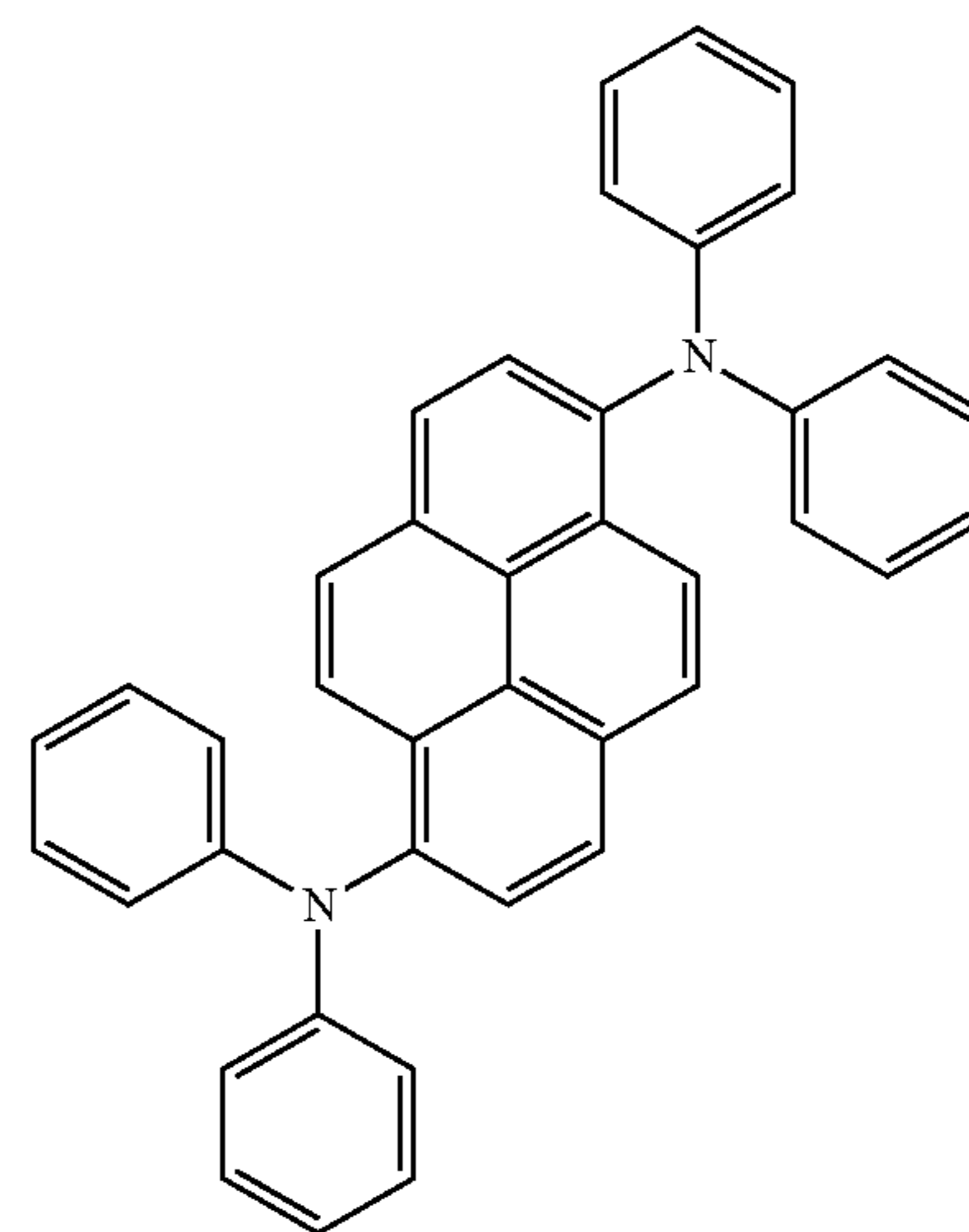
a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluoranthenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a perylenyl group, a pentaphenyl group, a hexacenyl group, a pentacenyl group, a thiophenyl group, a furanyl group, a carbazolyl group, an indolyl group, an isoindolyl group, a benzofuranyl group, a benzothiophenyl group, a dibenzofuranyl group, a dibenzothiophenyl group, a benzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzosilolyl group, and a pyridinyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazino group, a hydrazono group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluoranthenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a perylenyl group, a pentaphenyl group, a hexacenyl group, a pentacenyl group, a thiophenyl group, a furanyl group, a carbazolyl group, an indolyl group, an isoindolyl group, a benzofuranyl group, a benzothiophenyl group, a dibenzofuranyl group, a dibenzothiophenyl group, a benzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzosilolyl group, a pyridinyl group and —Si(Q<sub>31</sub>)(Q<sub>32</sub>)(Q<sub>33</sub>), and

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Q<sub>31</sub> to Q<sub>33</sub> may each independently be selected from a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, and a naphthyl group.

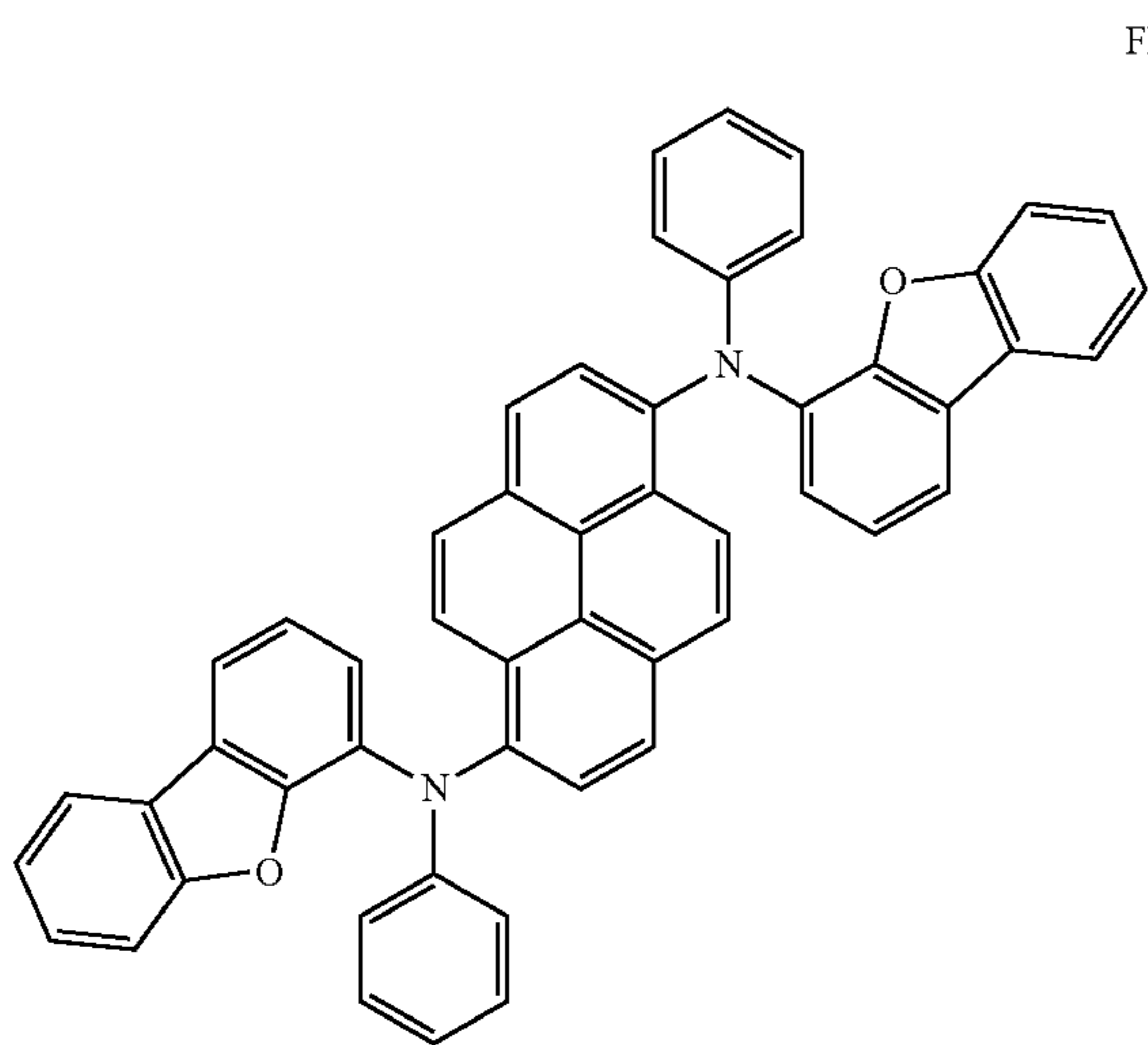
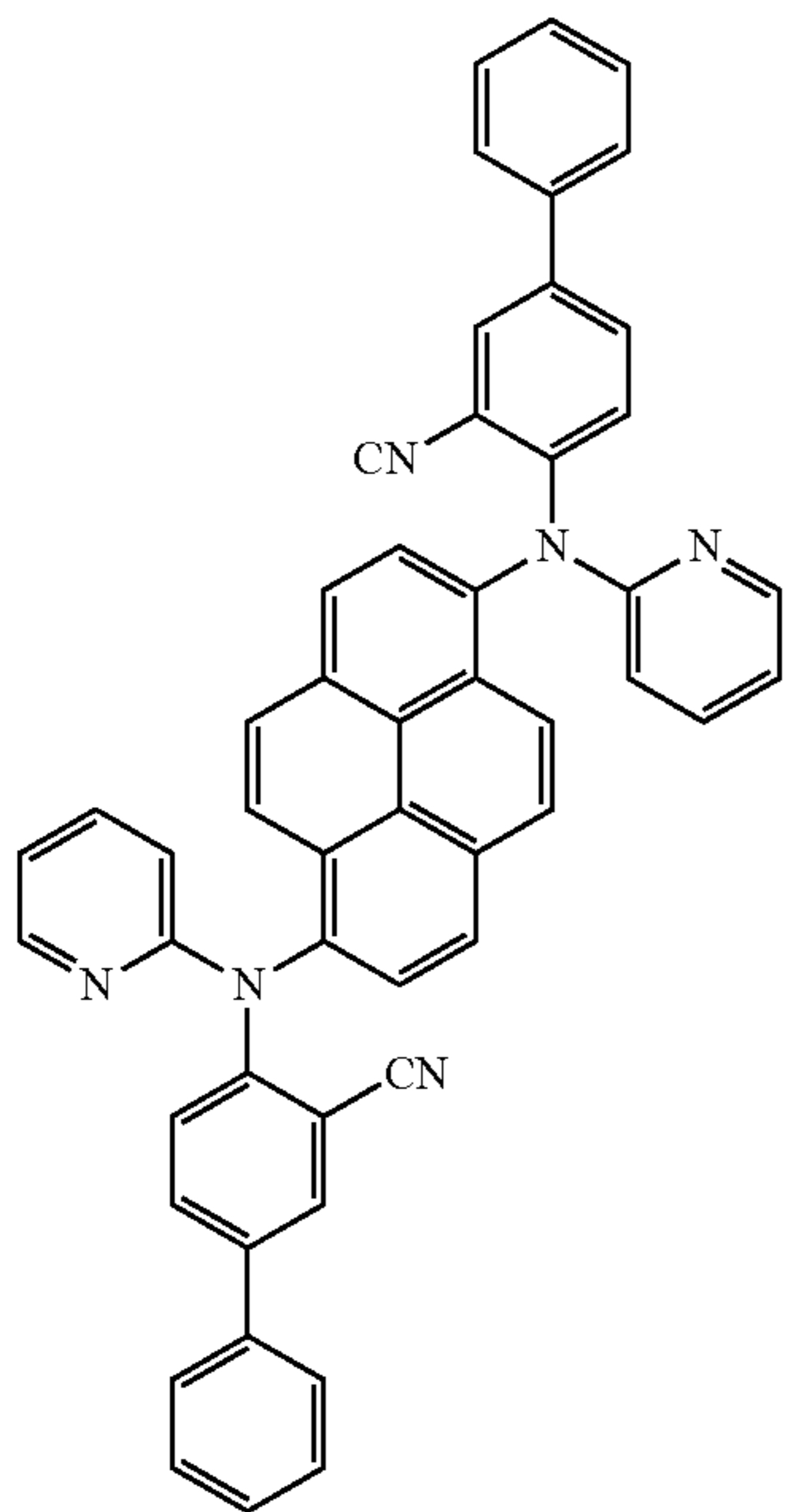
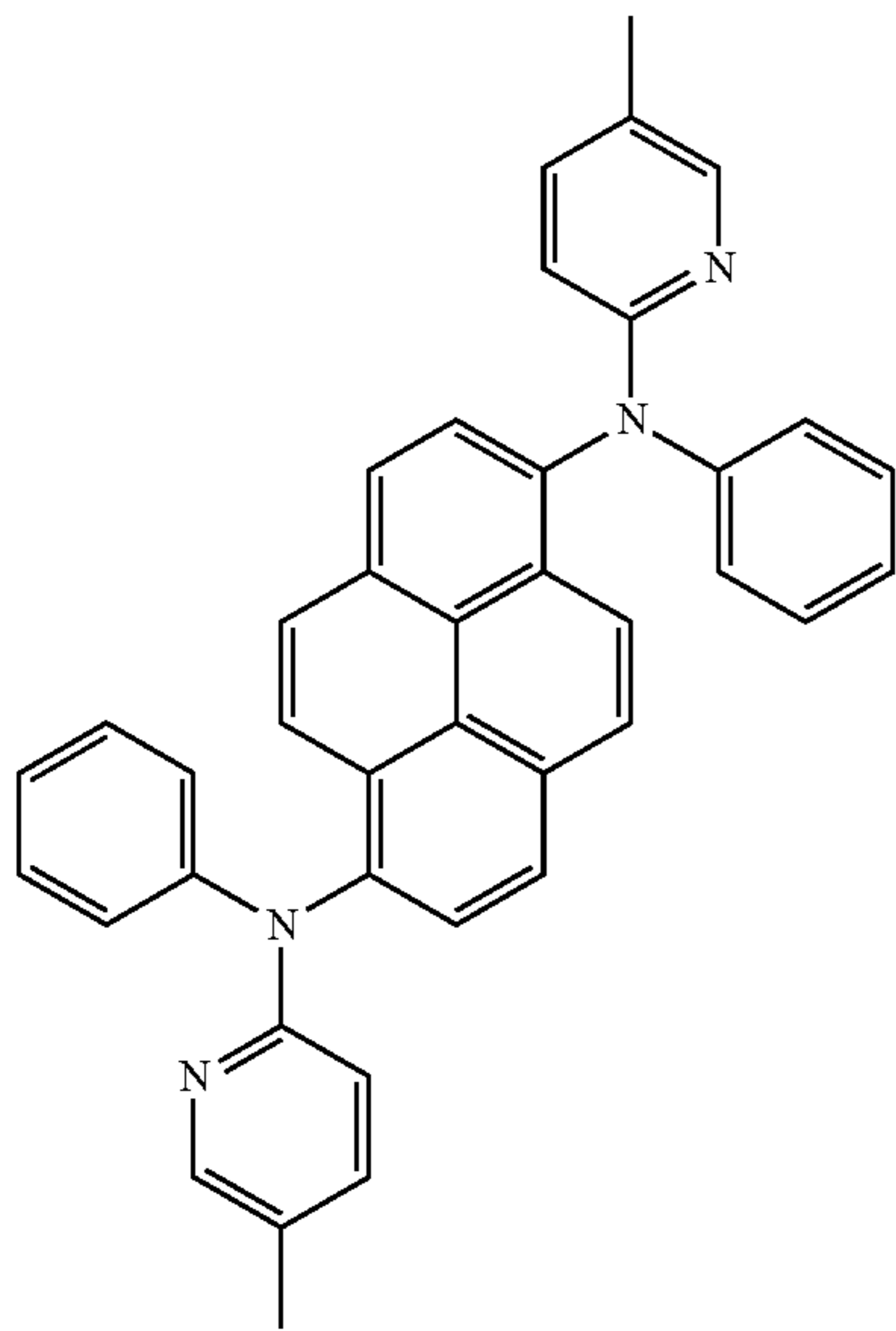
In one or more embodiments, xd4 in Formula 501 may be 2, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

For example, the fluorescent dopant may be selected from Compounds FD1 to FD22:



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FD3

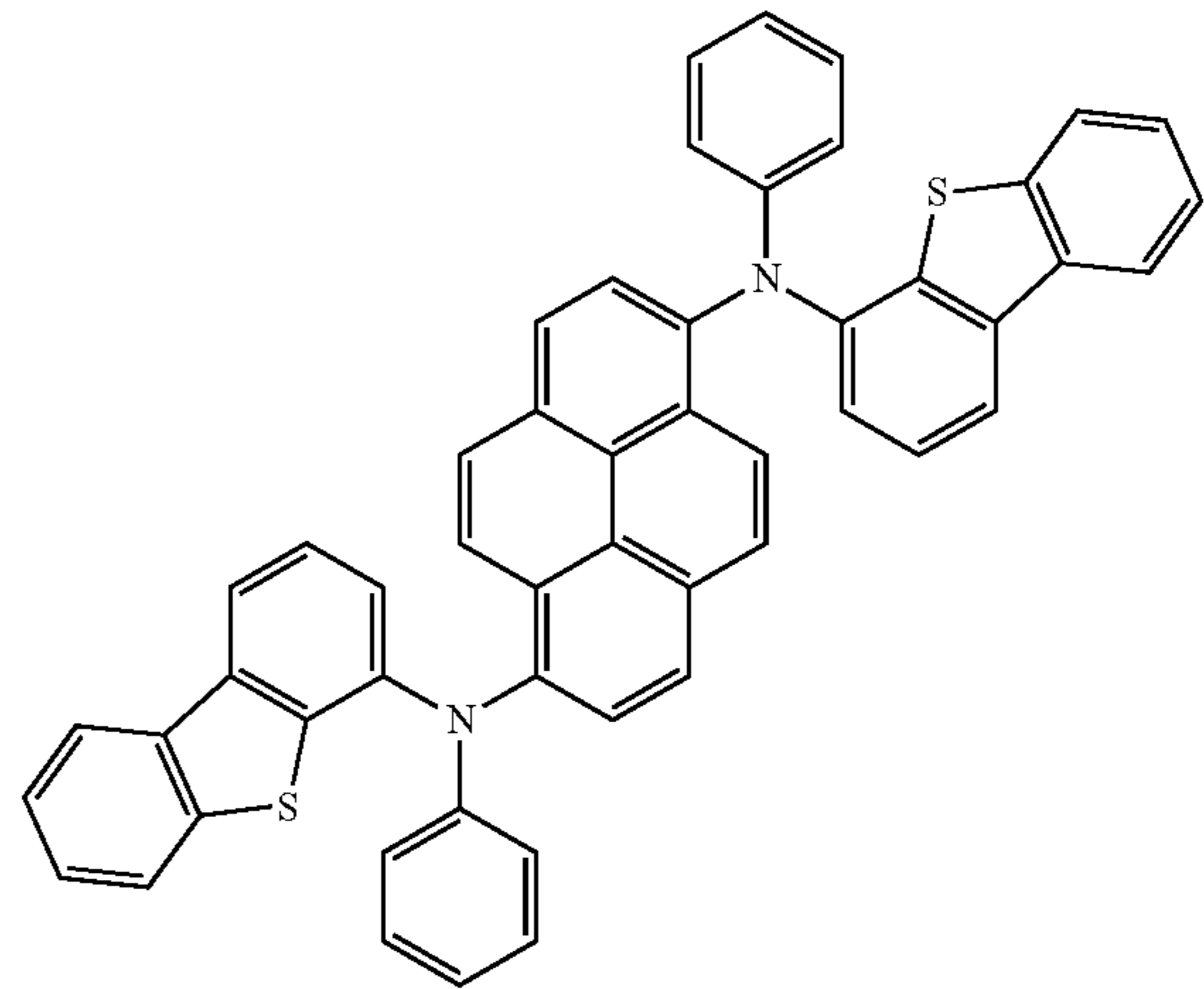
FD6

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FD4

FD7

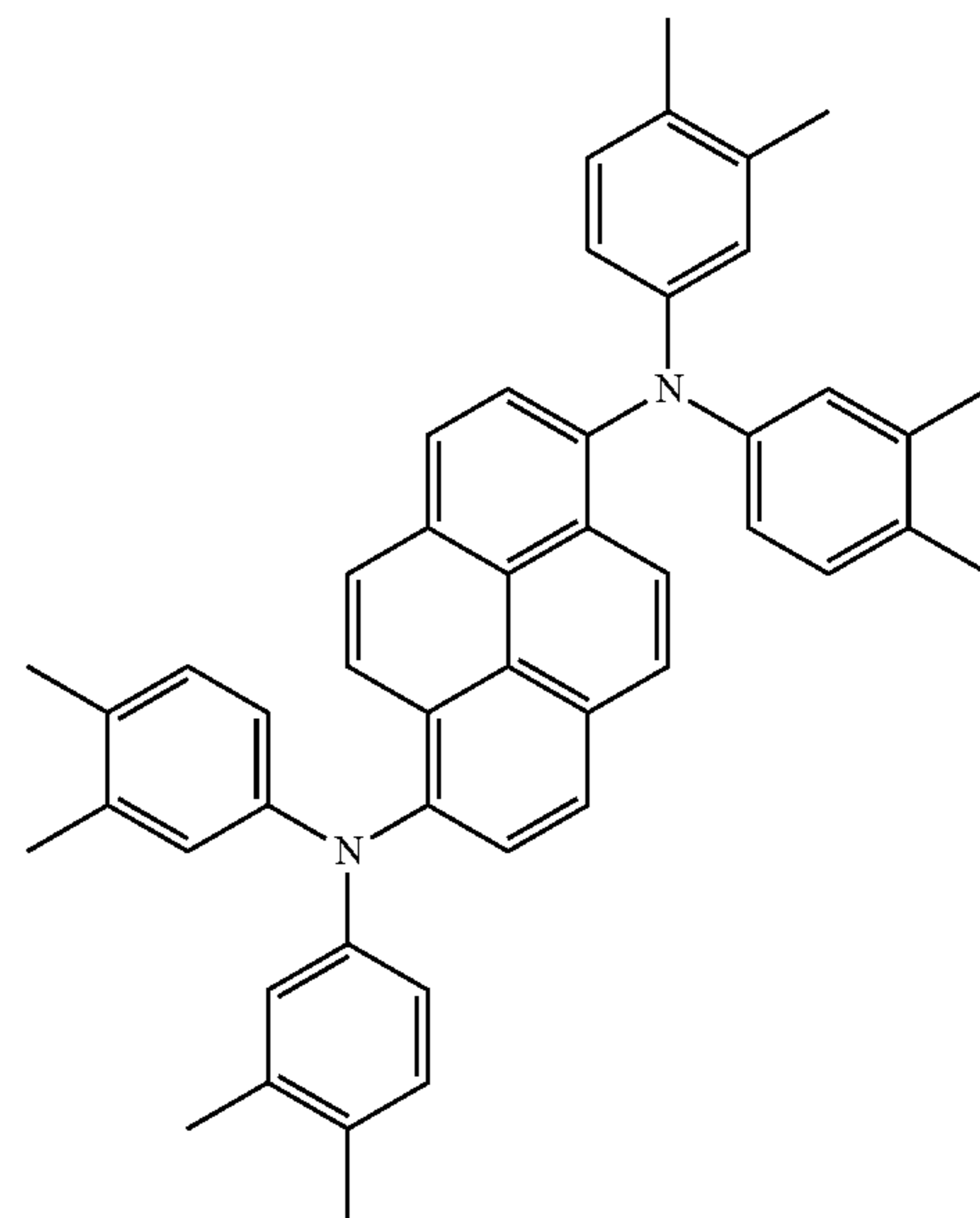
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FD5

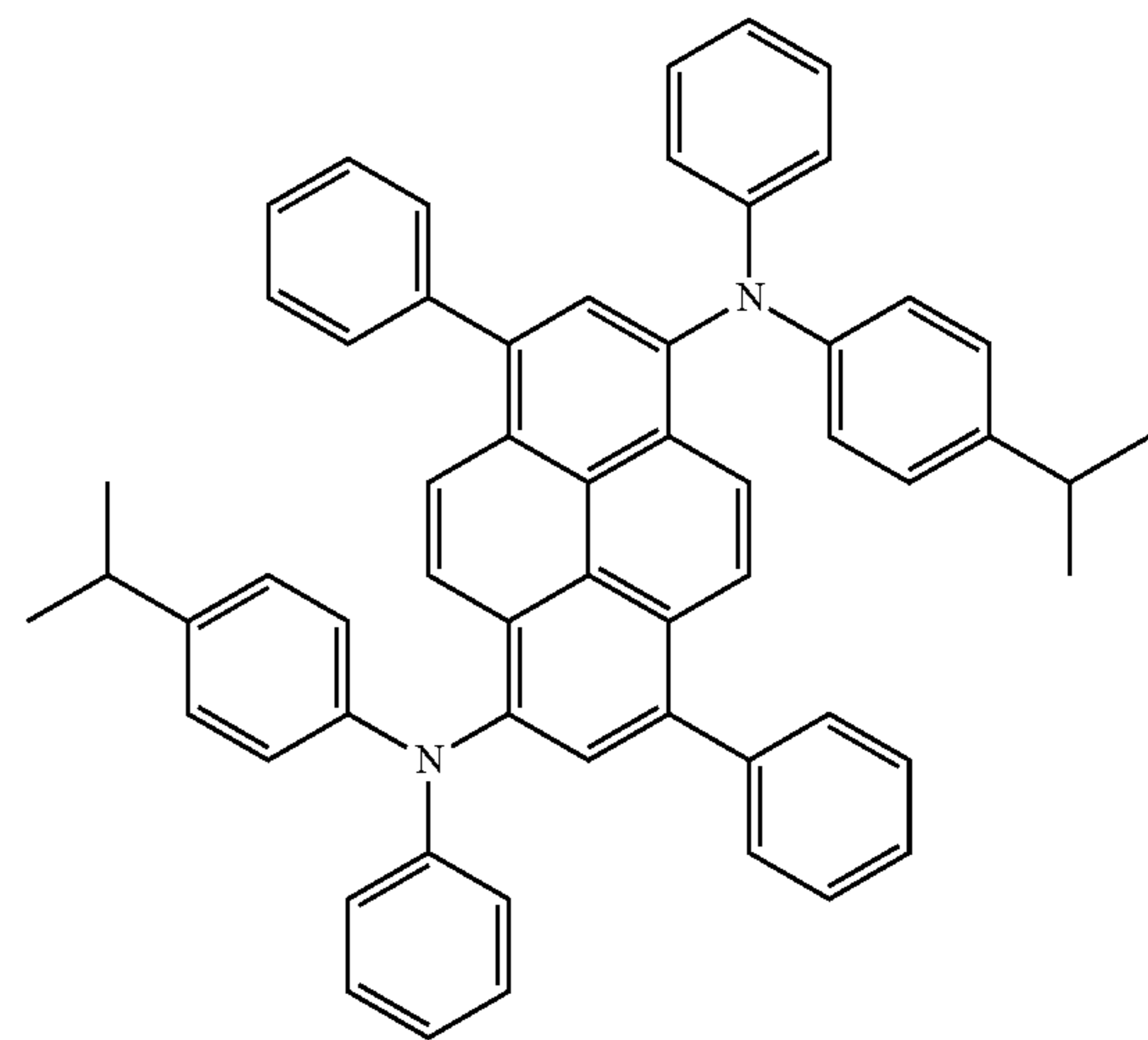
FD8

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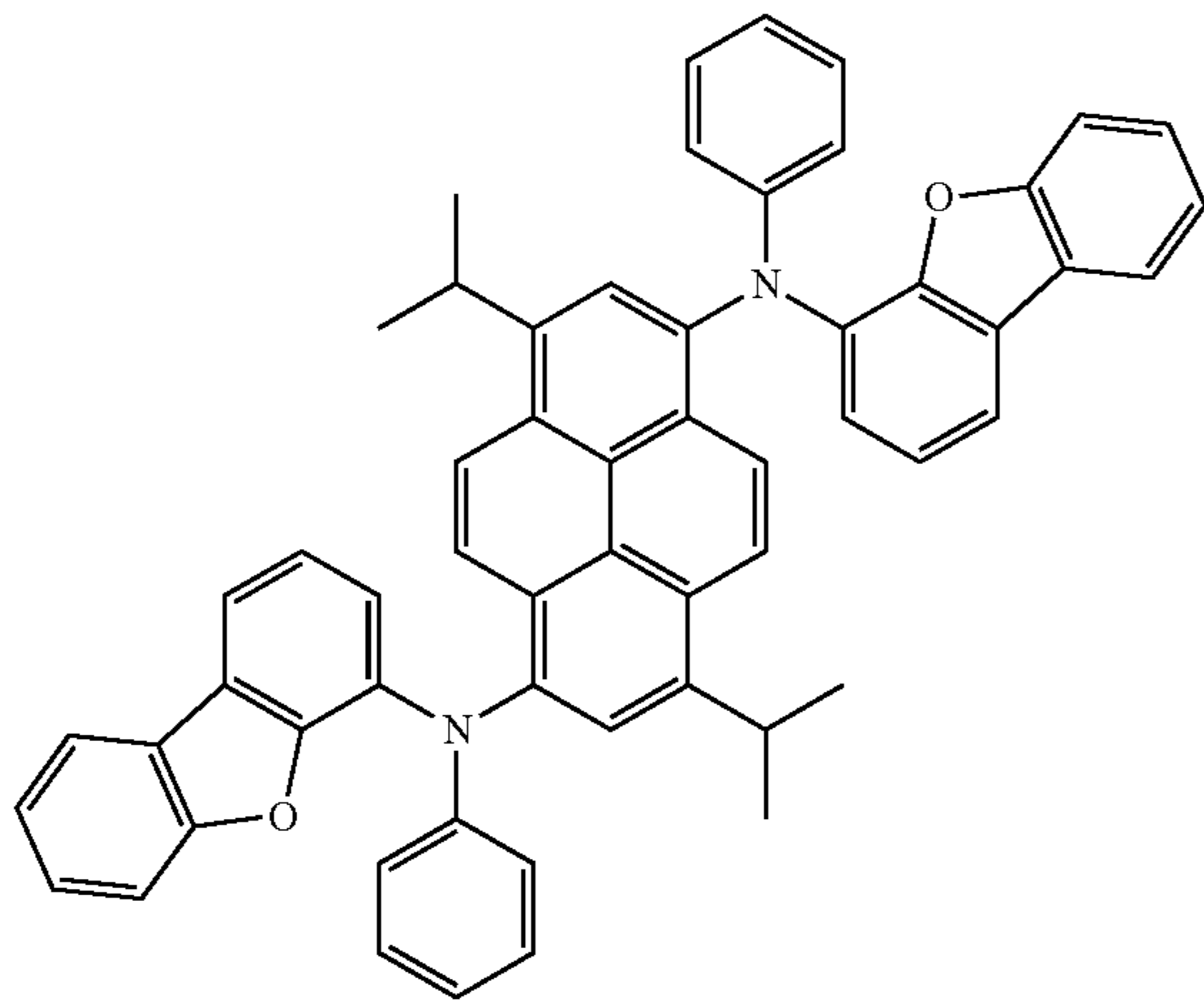
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85

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FD9



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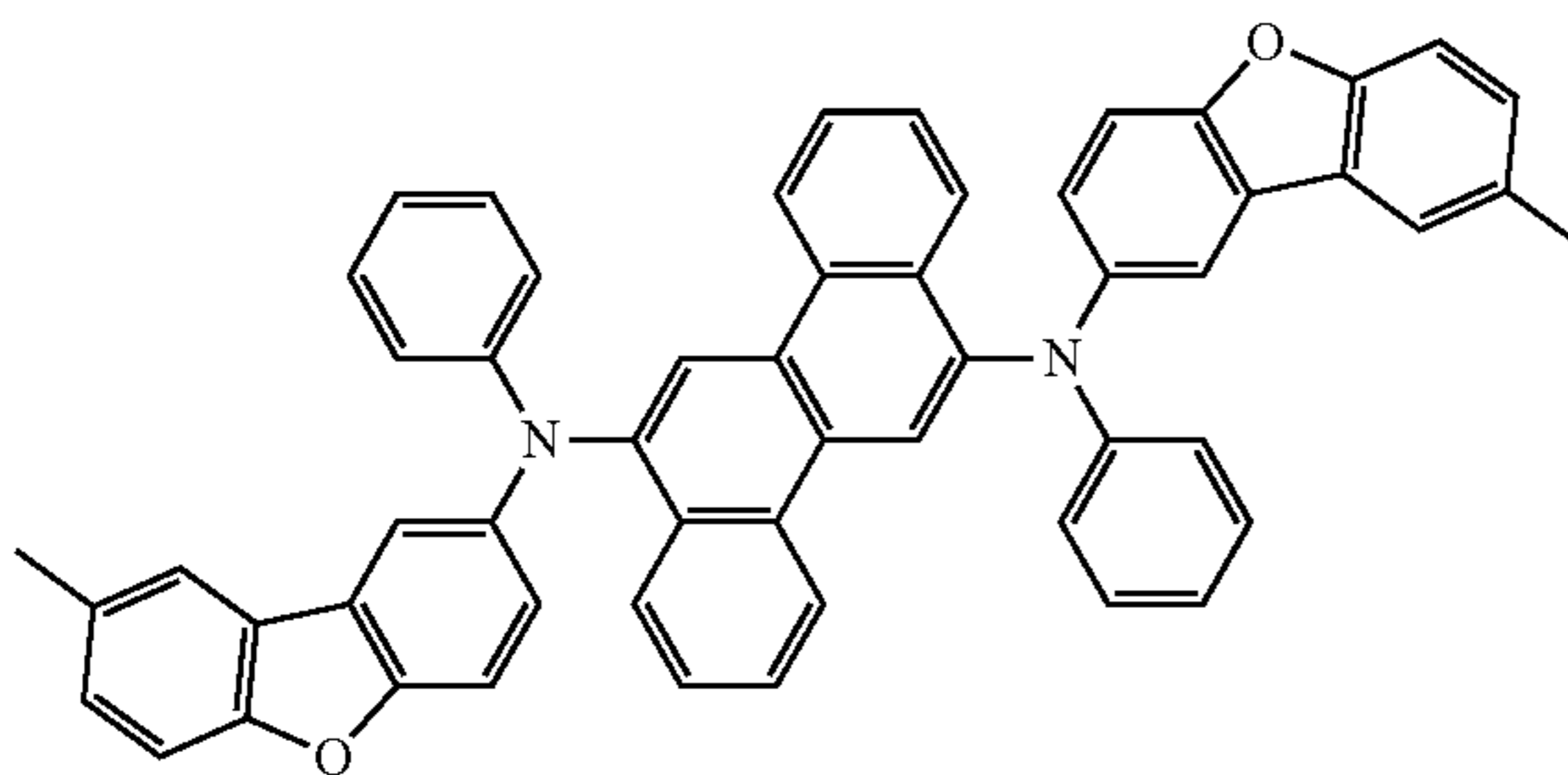
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FD10

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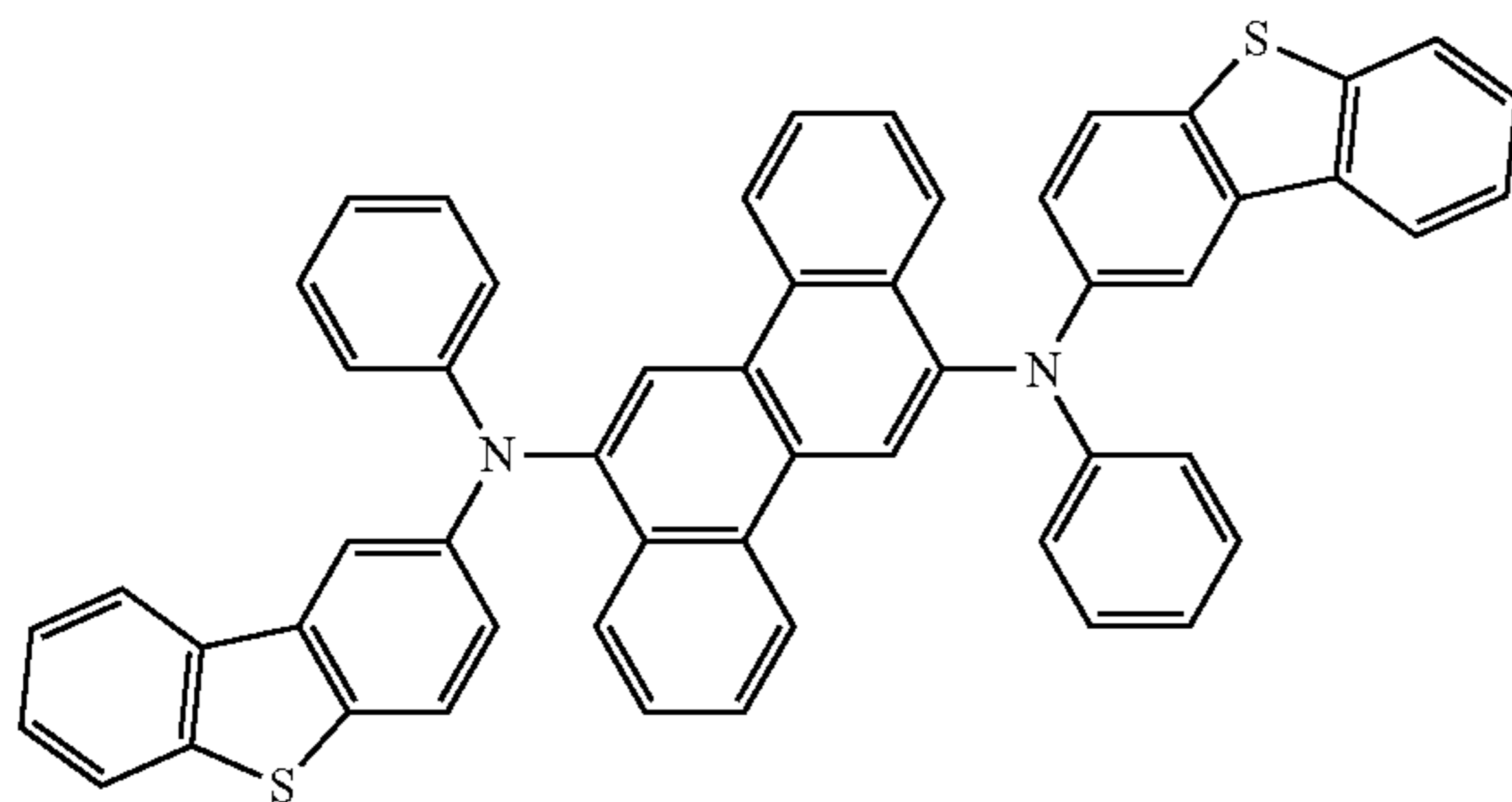


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FD11

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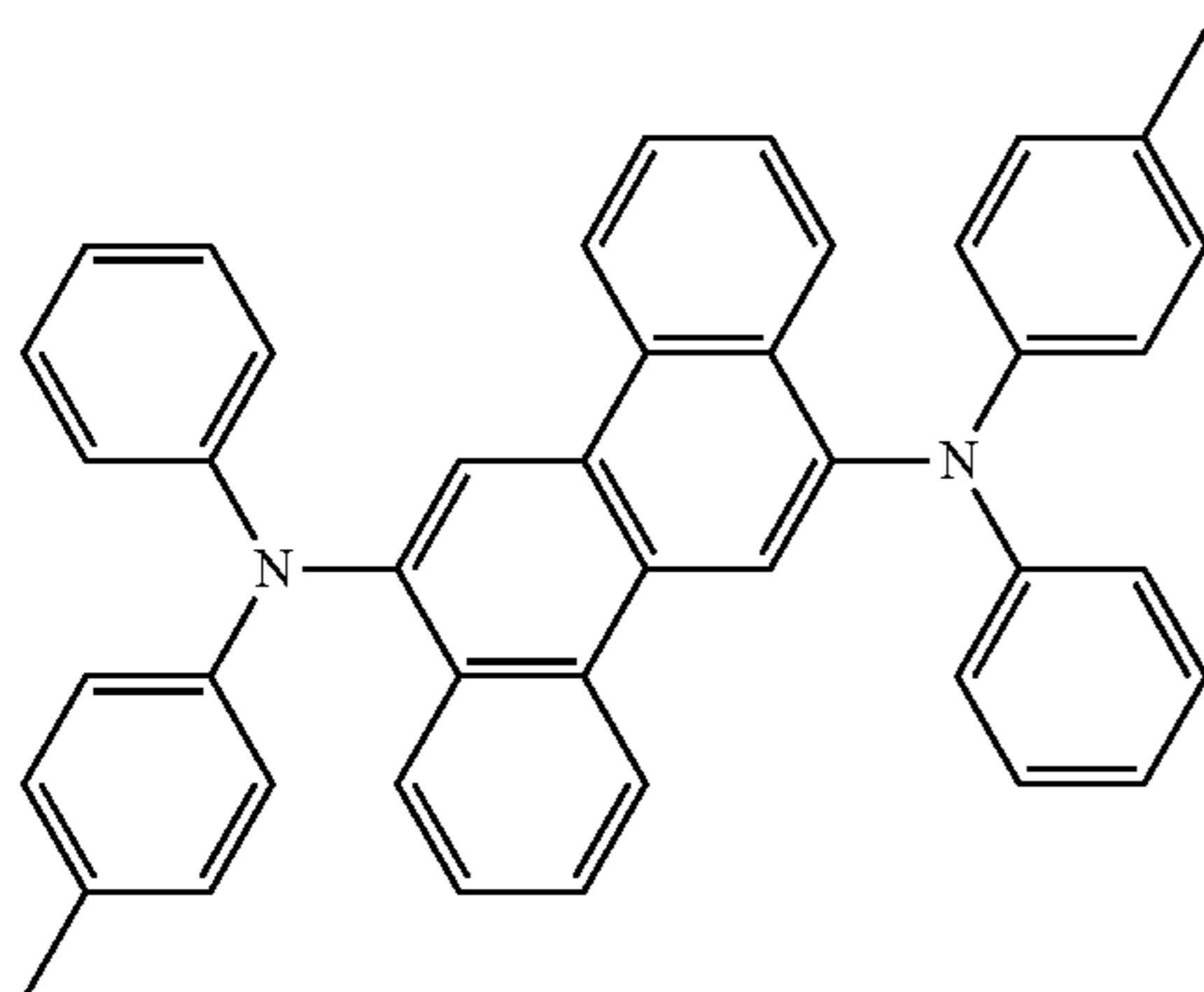


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FD12

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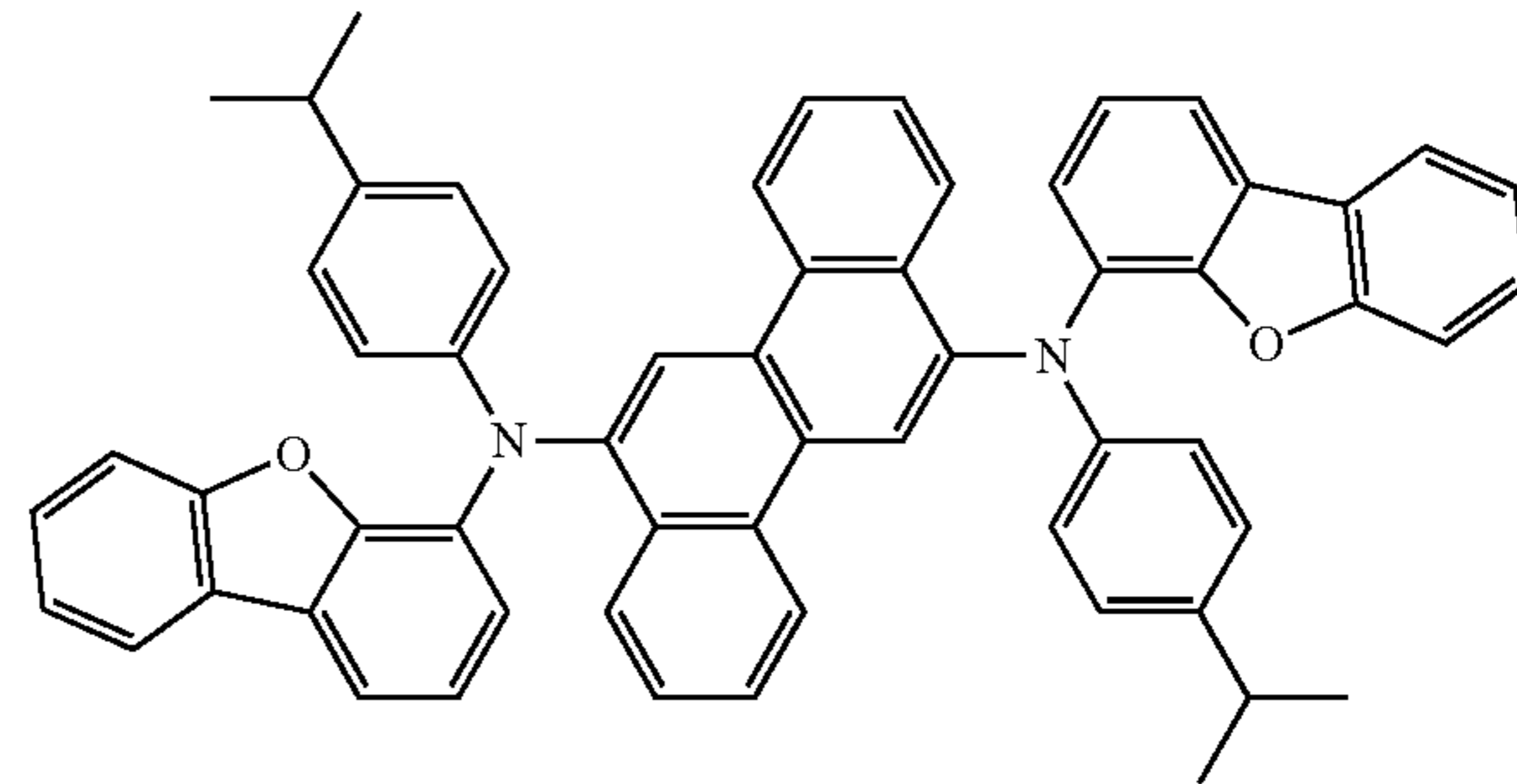
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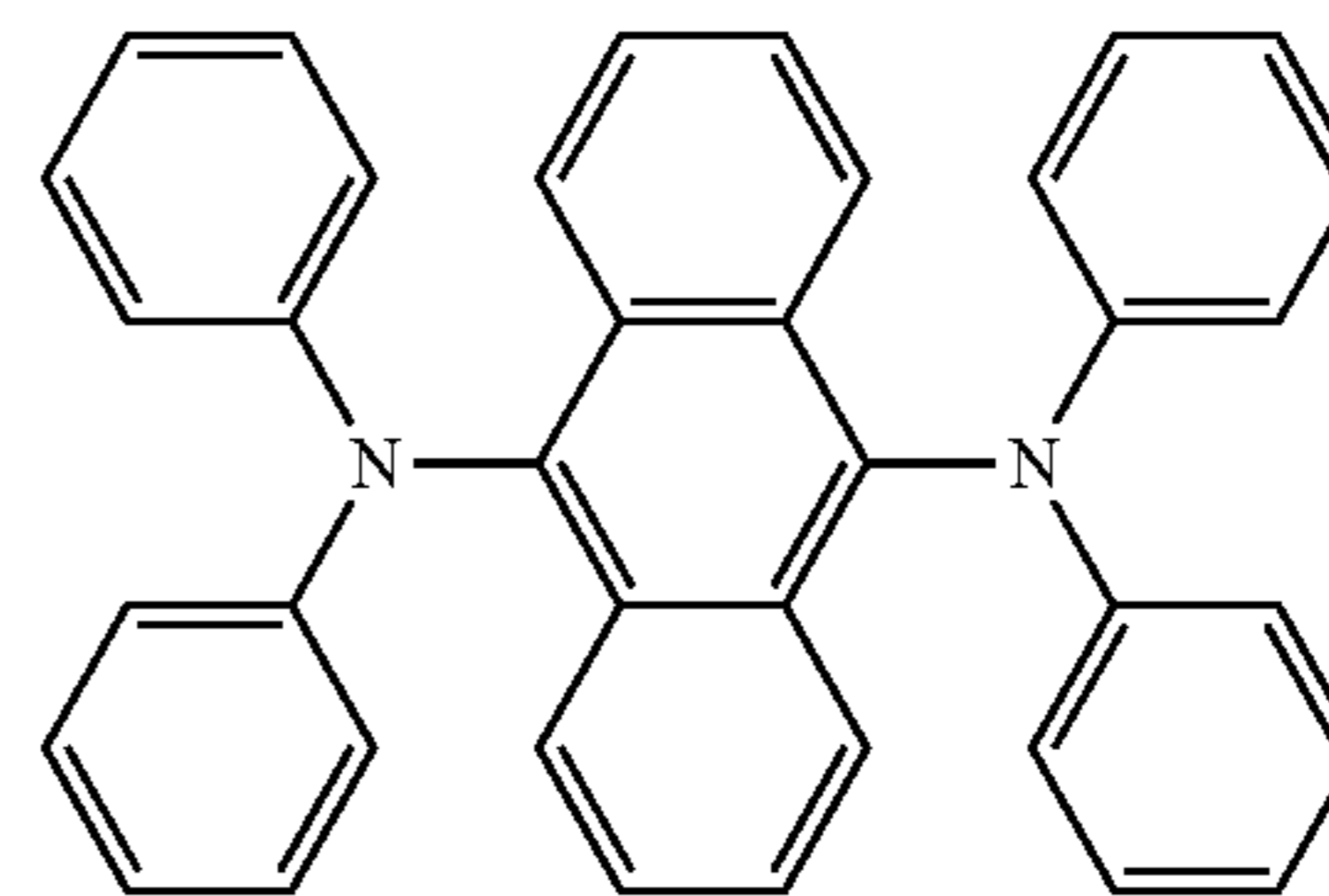
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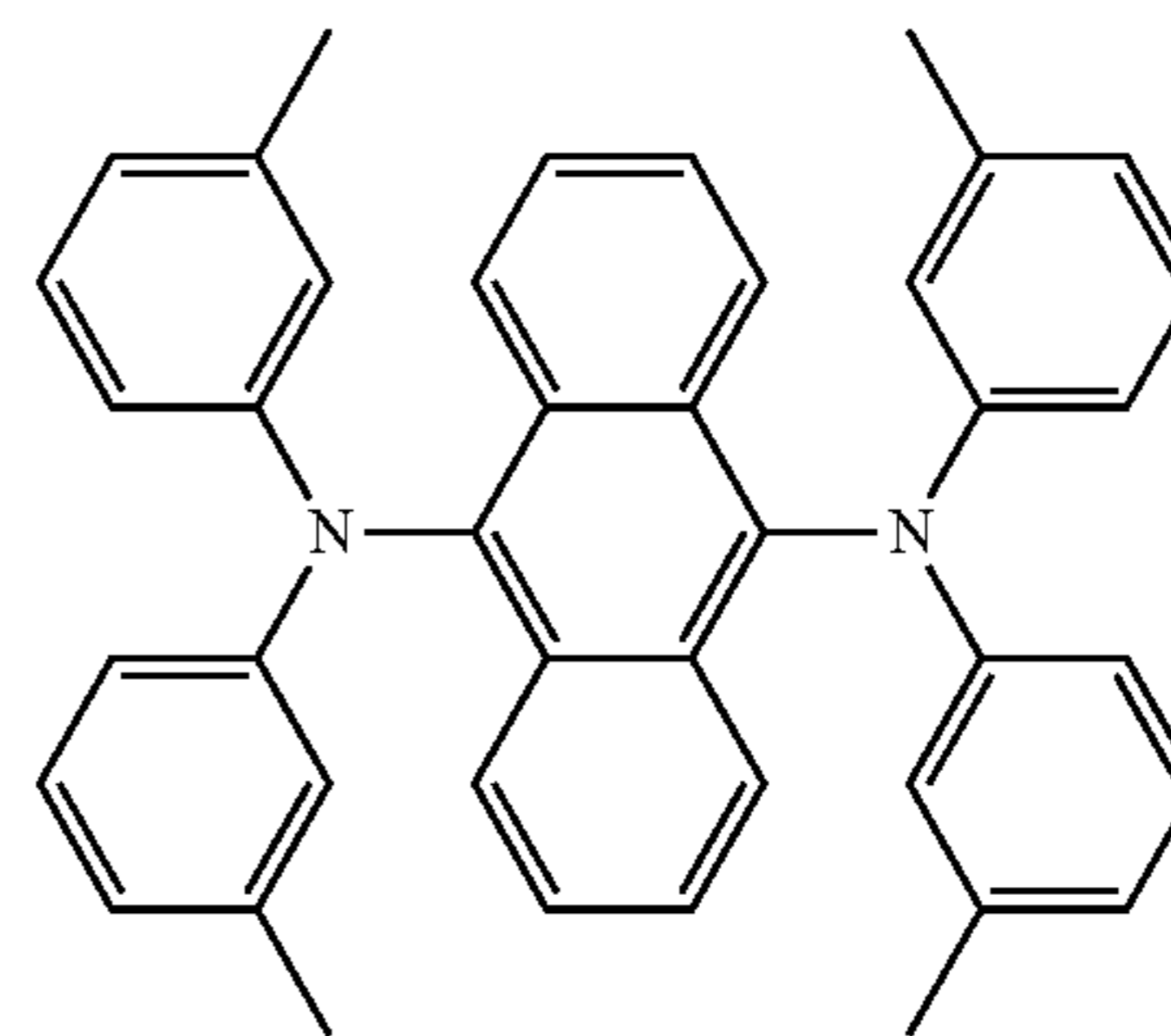
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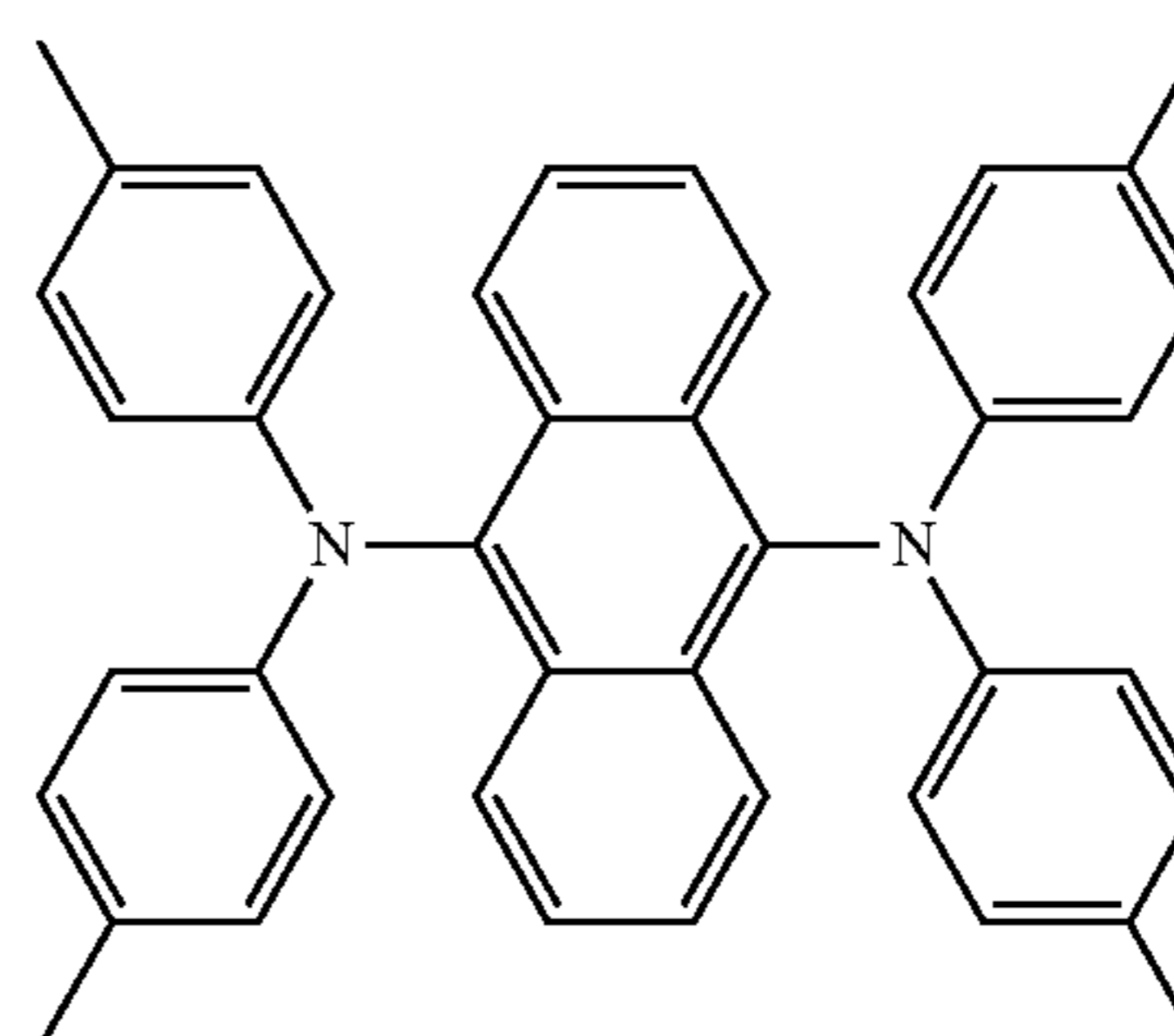
FD14



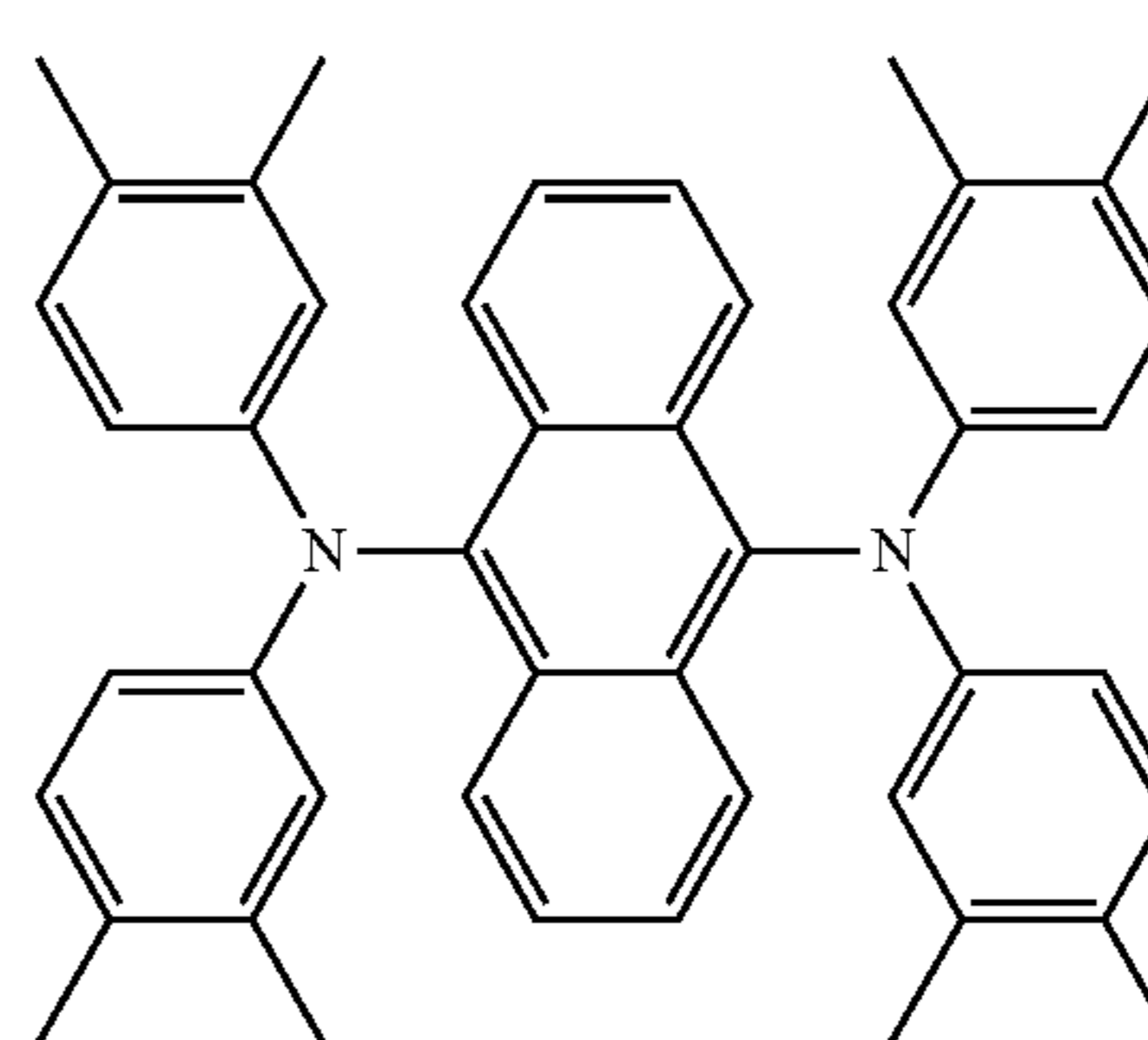
FD15



FD16

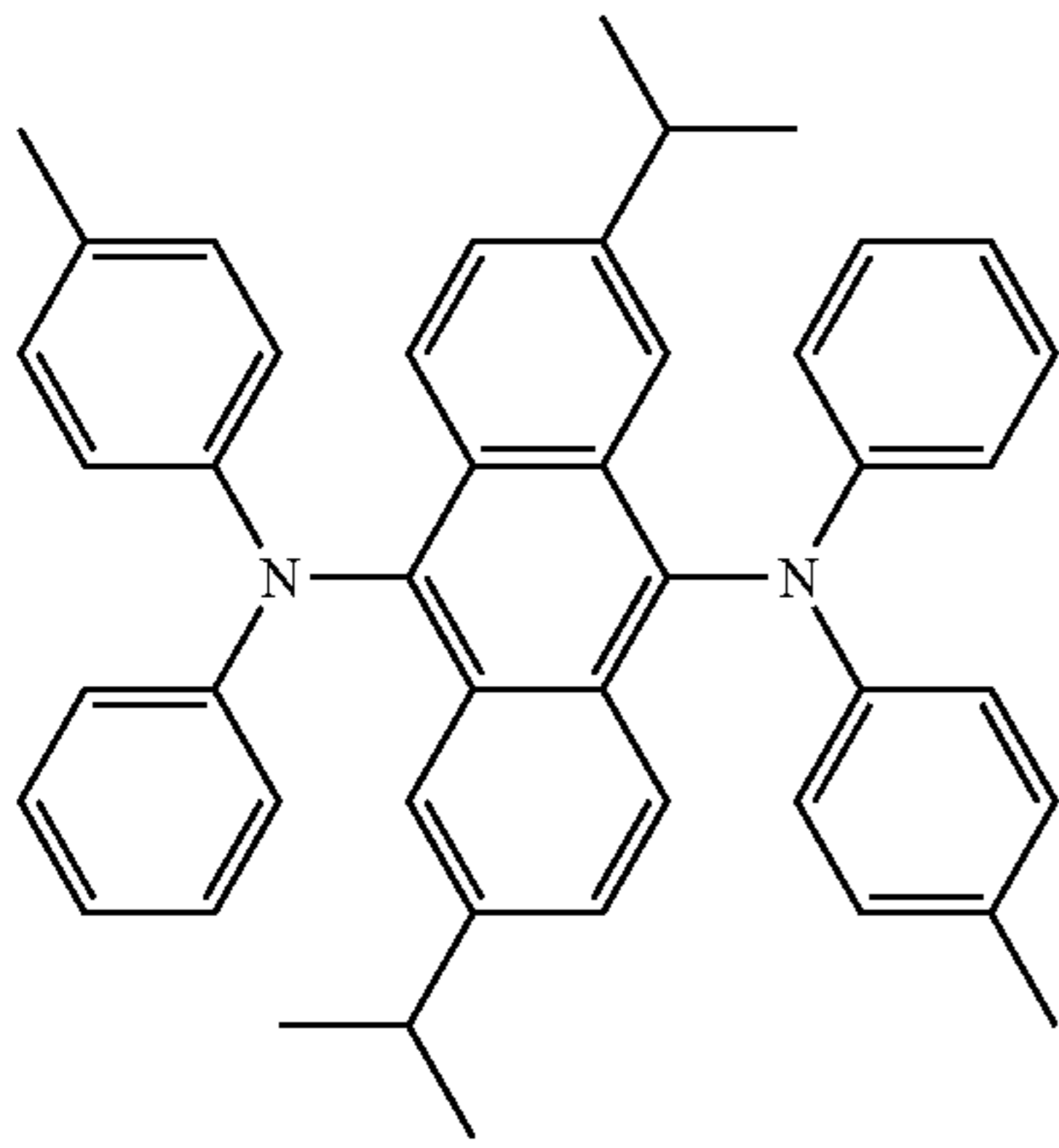


FD17



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FD18

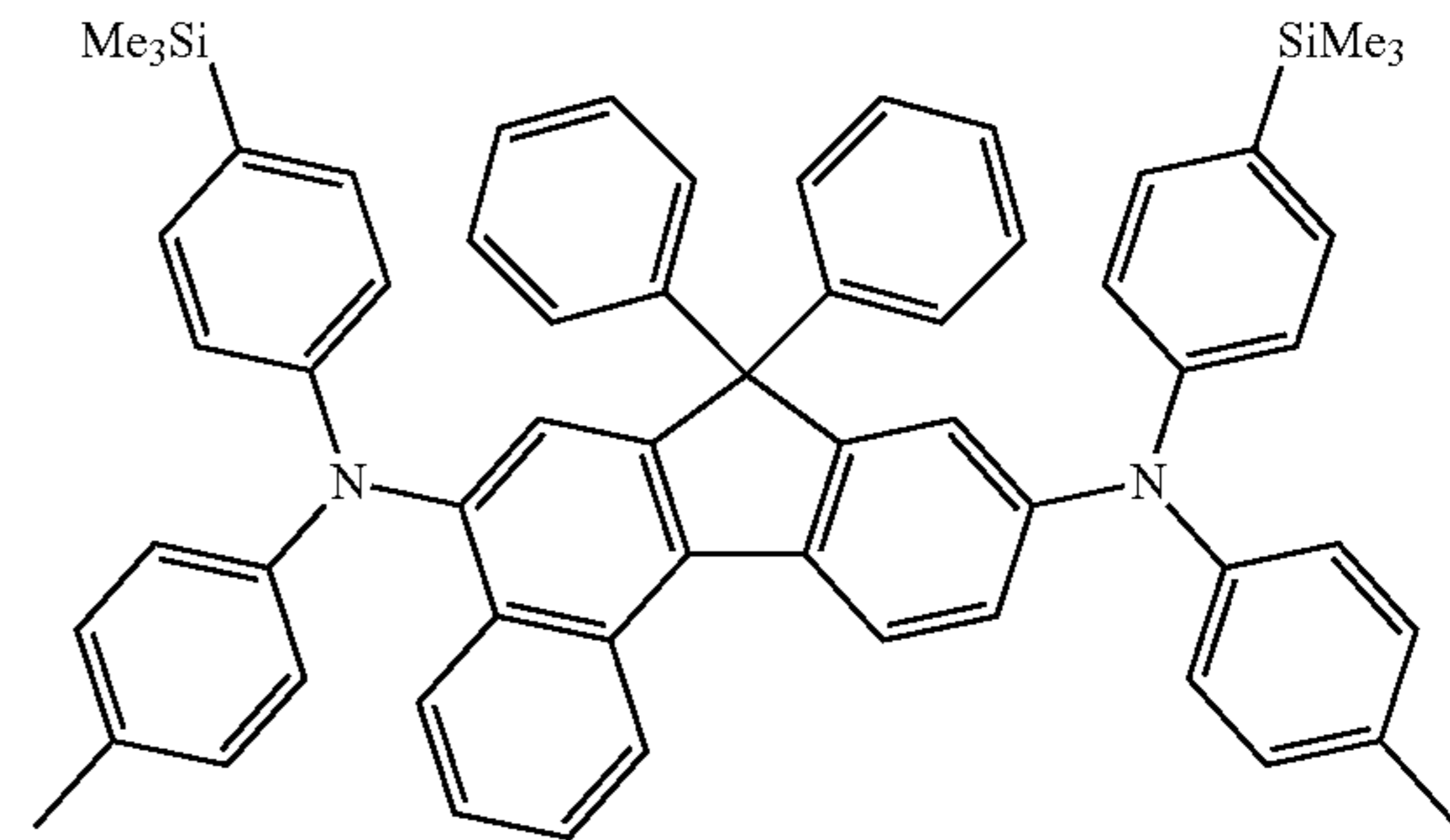
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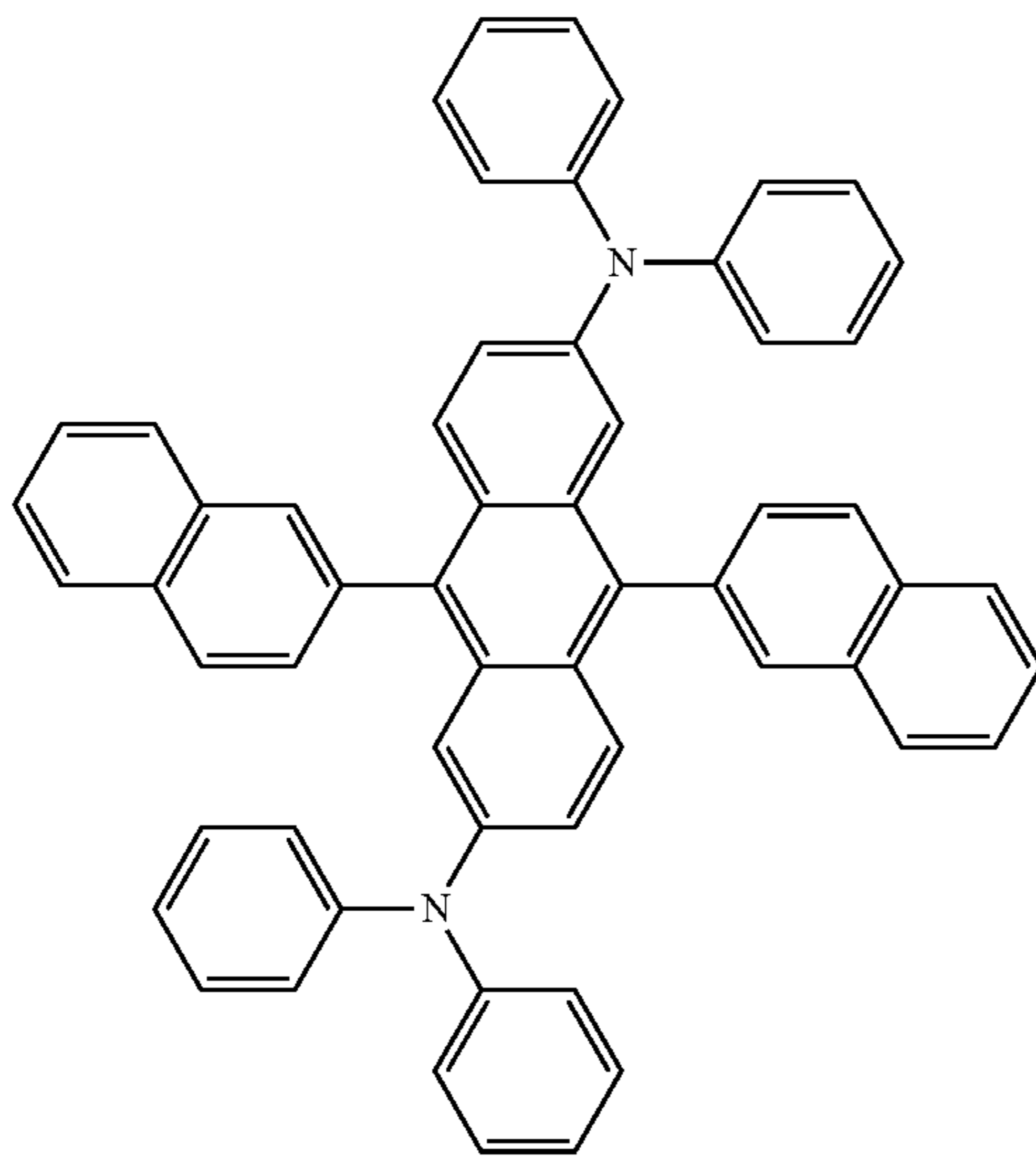
FD21

FD19

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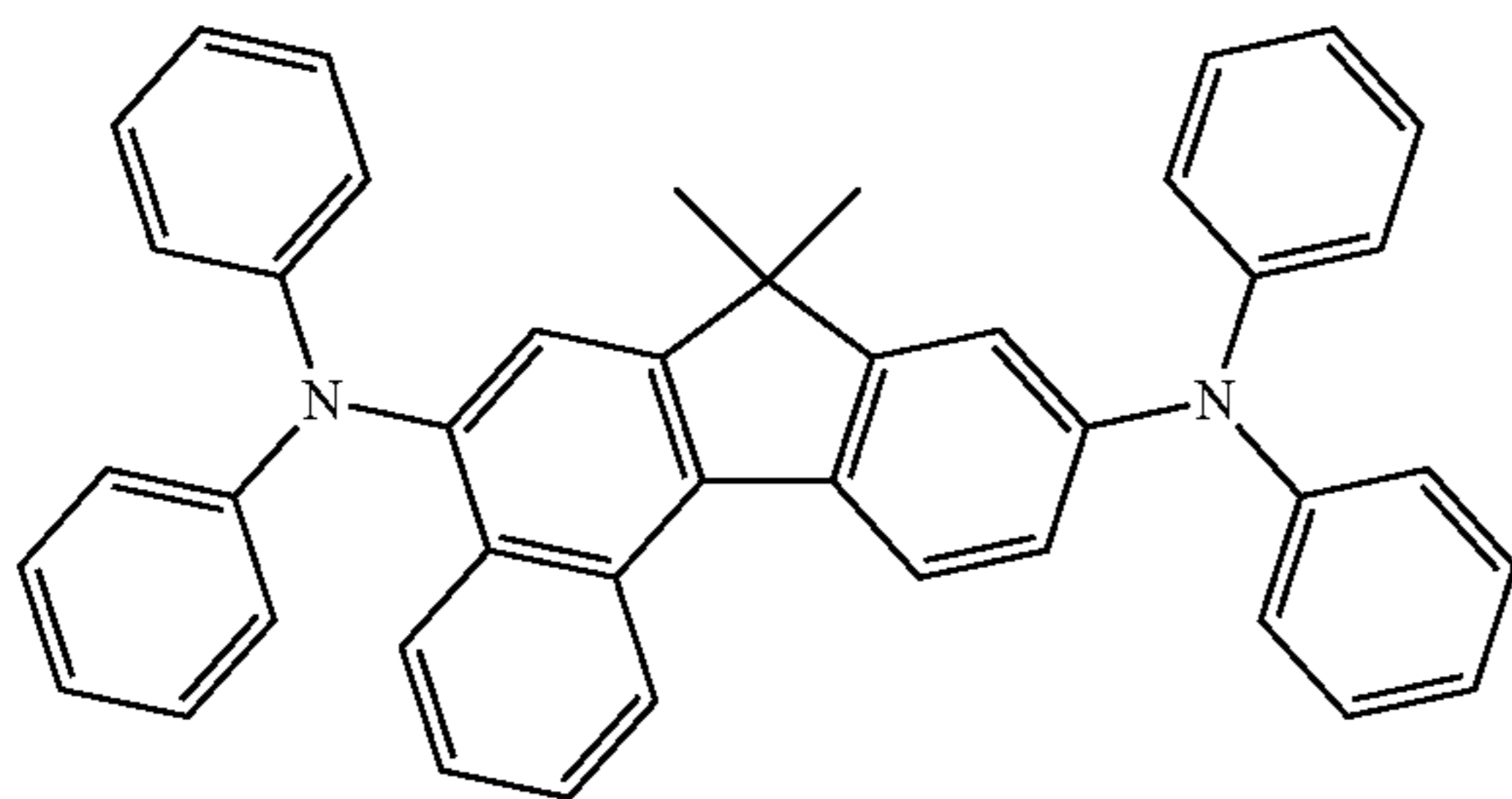
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FD20

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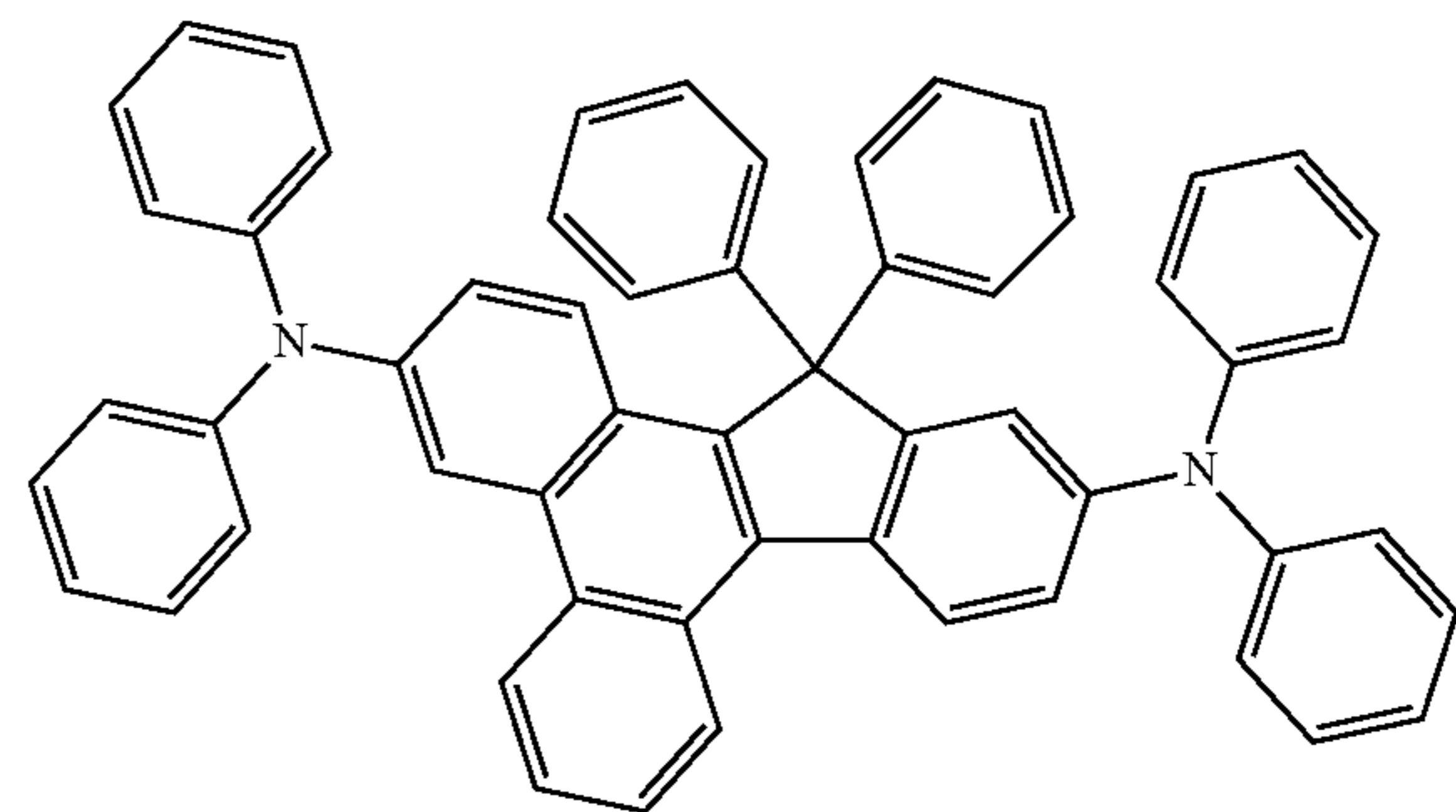
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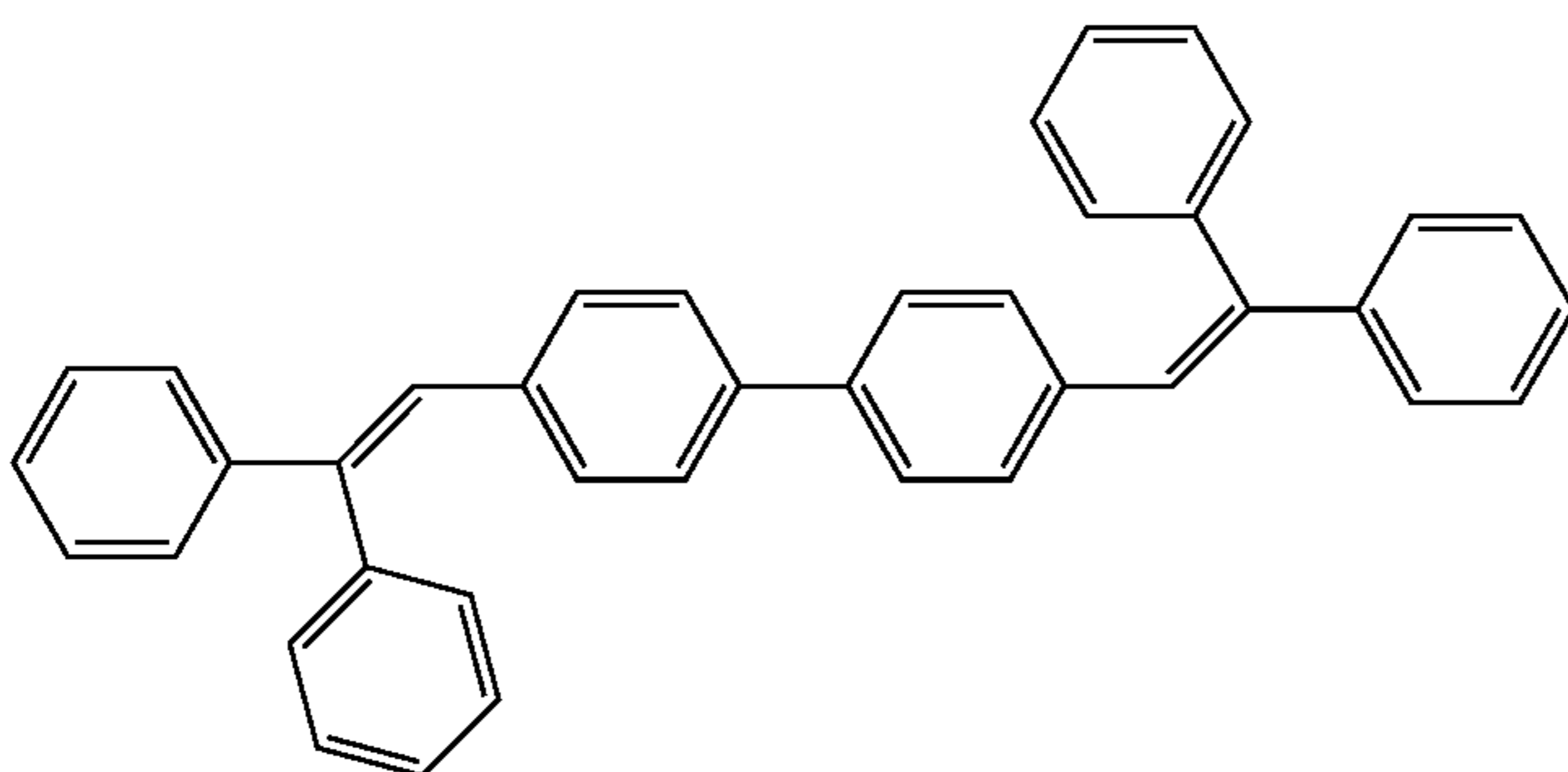
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FD22

In one or more embodiments, the fluorescent dopant may be selected from the following compounds, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.



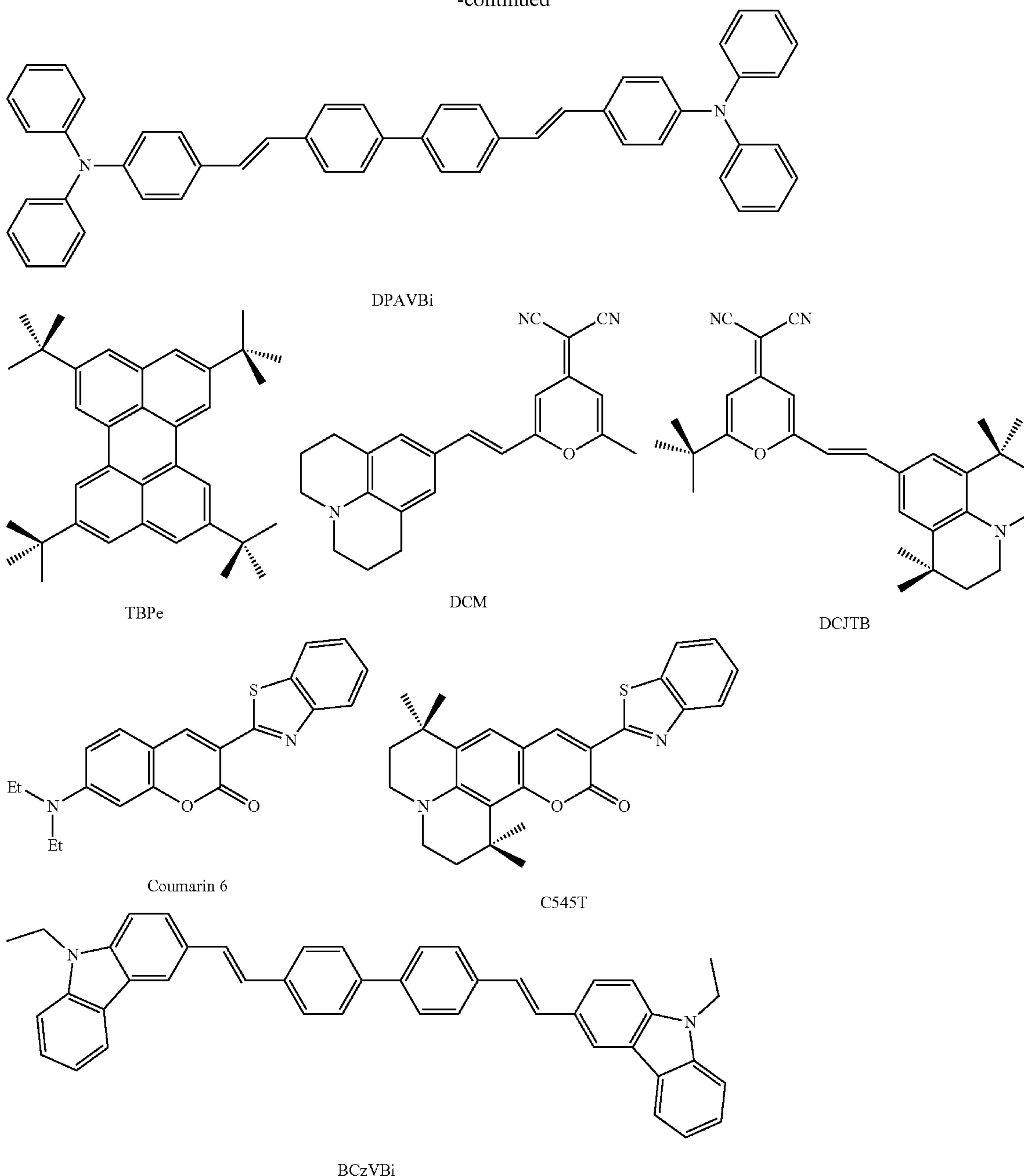
DPVBi



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#### Electron Transport Region in Organic Layer 150

The electron transport region may have i) a single-layered structure including a single layer including a single material, ii) a single-layered structure including a single layer including a plurality of different materials, or iii) a multi-layered structure having a plurality of layers including a plurality of different materials.

The electron transport region may include at least one selected from a buffer layer, a hole blocking layer, an electron control layer, an electron transport layer, and an electron injection layer, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

For example, the electron transport region may have an electron transport layer/electron injection layer structure, a hole blocking layer/electron transport layer/electron injection

layer structure, an electron control layer/electron transport layer/electron injection layer structure, or a buffer layer/electron transport layer/electron injection layer structure, wherein for each structure, constituting layers are sequentially stacked from an emission layer. However, embodiments of the structure of the electron transport region are not limited thereto.

The electron transport region (for example, a buffer layer, a hole blocking layer, an electron control layer, or an electron transport layer in the electron transport region) may include a metal-free compound containing at least one 7 electron-depleted nitrogen-containing ring.

As used herein, the term “ $\pi$  electron-depleted nitrogen-containing ring” refers to a  $C_1$ - $C_{60}$  heterocyclic group having at least one  $*-N=*$  moiety as a ring-forming moiety.

For example, the “ $\pi$  electron-depleted nitrogen-containing ring” may be i) a 5-membered to 7-membered heteromonocyclic group having at least one  $*-N=*$  moiety, ii) a heteropolycyclic group in which two or more 5-membered to 7-membered heteromonocyclic groups each having at least one  $*-N=*$  moiety are condensed with each other, or iii) a heteropolycyclic group in which at least one of 5-membered to 7-membered heteromonocyclic groups, each having at least one  $*-N=*$  moiety, is condensed with at least one  $C_5-C_{60}$  carbocyclic group.

Examples of the  $\pi$  electron-depleted nitrogen-containing ring include an imidazole group, a pyrazole group, a thiazole group, an isothiazole group, an oxazole group, an isoxazole group, a pyridine group, a pyrazine group, a pyrimidine group, a pyridazine group, an indazole group, a purine group, a quinoline group, an isoquinoline group, a benzoquinoline group, a phthalazine group, a naphthyridine group, a quinoxaline group, a quinazoline group, a cinnoline group, a phenanthridine group, an acridine group, a phenanthroline group, a phenazine group, a benzimidazole group, an isobenzothiazole group, a benzoxazole group, an isobenzoxazole group, a triazole group, a tetrazole group, an oxadiazole group, a triazine group, a thiadiazole group, an imidazopyridine group, an imidazopyrimidine group, and an azacarbazole group, but are not limited thereto.

For example, the electron transport region may include a compound represented by Formula 601:



In Formula 601,

$Ar_{601}$  may be a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_5-C_{60}$  carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1-C_{60}$  heterocyclic group,

$xe11$  may be 1, 2, or 3,

$L_{601}$  is selected from a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3-C_{10}$  cycloalkylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1-C_{10}$  heterocycloalkylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3-C_{10}$  cycloalkenylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1-C_{10}$  heterocycloalkenylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_6-C_{60}$  arylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1-C_{60}$  heteroarylene group, a substituted or unsubstituted divalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, and a substituted or unsubstituted divalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group,

$xe1$  may be an integer of 0 to 5,

$R_{601}$  may be selected from a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3-C_{10}$  cycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1-C_{10}$  heterocycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_3-C_{10}$  cycloalkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1-C_{10}$  heterocycloalkenyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_6-C_{60}$  aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_6-C_{60}$  aryloxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_6-C_{60}$  arylthio group, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1-C_{60}$  heteroaryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group,  $-Si(Q_{601})(Q_{602})(Q_{603})$ ,  $-C(=O)(Q_{601})$ ,  $-S(=O)_2(Q_{601})$ , and  $-P(=O)(Q_{601})(Q_{602})$ ,

$Q_{601}$  to  $Q_{603}$  may each independently be a  $C_1-C_{10}$  alkyl group, a  $C_1-C_{10}$  alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, or a naphthyl group, and

$xe21$  may be an integer of 1 to 5.

In one embodiment, at least one of  $Ar_{601}(s)$  in the number of  $xe11$  and  $R_{601}(s)$  in the number of  $xe21$  may include the  $\pi$  electron-depleted nitrogen-containing ring.

In one embodiment, ring  $Ar_{601}$  in Formula 601 may be selected from:

a benzene group, a naphthalene group, a fluorene group, a spiro-bifluorene group, a benzofluorene group, a dibenzofluorene group, a phenalene group, a phenanthrene group, an anthracene group, a fluoranthene group, a triphenylene group, a pyrene group, a chrysene group, a naphthacene

group, a picene group, a perylene group, a pentaphene group, an indenoanthracene group, a dibenzofuran group, a dibenzothiophene group, a carbazole group, an imidazole group, a pyrazole group, a thiazole group, an isothiazole group, an oxazole group, an isoxazole group, a pyridine group, a pyrazine group, a pyrimidine group, a pyridazine group, an indazole group, a purine group, a quinoline group, an isoquinoline group, a benzoquinoline group, a phthalazine group, a naphthyridine group, a quinoxaline group, a quinazoline group, a cinnoline group, a phenanthridine group, an acridine group, a phenanthroline group, a phenazine group, a benzimidazole group, an isobenzothiazole group, a benzoxazole group, an isobenzoxazole group, a triazole group, a tetrazole group, an oxadiazole group, a triazine group, a thiadiazole group, an imidazopyridine group, an imidazopyrimidine group, and an azacarbazole group; and

a benzene group, a naphthalene group, a fluorene group, a spiro-bifluorene group, a benzofluorene group, a dibenzofluorene group, a phenalene group, a phenanthrene group, an anthracene group, a fluoranthene group, a triphenylene group, a pyrene group, a chrysene group, a naphthacene group, a picene group, a perylene group, a pentaphene group, an indenoanthracene group, a dibenzofuran group, a dibenzothiophene group, a carbazole group, an imidazole group, a pyrazole group, a thiazole group, an isothiazole group, an oxazole group, an isoxazole group, a pyridine group, a pyrazine group, a pyrimidine group, a pyridazine group, an indazole group, a purine group, a quinoline group, an isoquinoline group, a benzoquinoline group, a phthalazine group, a naphthyridine group, a quinoxaline group, a quinazoline group, a cinnoline group, a phenanthridine group, an acridine group, a phenanthroline group, a phenazine group, a benzimidazole group, an isobenzothiazole group, a benzoxazole group, an isobenzoxazole group, a triazole group, a tetrazole group, an oxadiazole group, a triazine group, a thiadiazole group, an imidazopyridine group, an imidazopyrimidine group, and an azacarbazole group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium,  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-Br$ ,  $-I$ , a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazino group, a hydrazono group, a  $C_1-C_{20}$  alkyl group, a  $C_1-C_{20}$  alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a naphthyl group,  $-Si(Q_{31})(Q_{32})(Q_{33})$ ,  $-S(=O)_2(Q_{31})$ , and  $-P(=O)(Q_{31})(Q_{32})$ , and

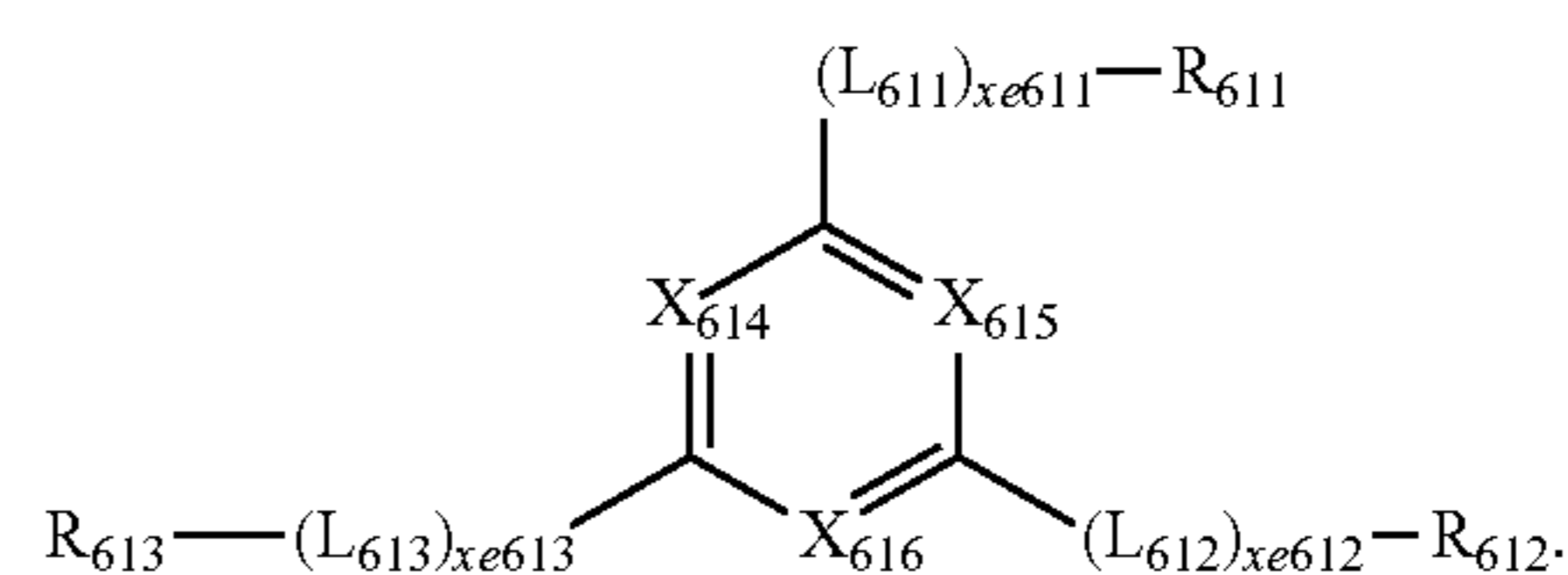
$Q_{31}$  to  $Q_{33}$  may each independently be selected from a  $C_1-C_{10}$  alkyl group, a  $C_1-C_{10}$  alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, and a naphthyl group.

When  $xe11$  in Formula 601 is two or more, two or more  $Ar_{601}(s)$  may be linked via a single bond.

In one or more embodiments,  $Ar_{601}$  in Formula 601 may be an anthracene group.

In one or more embodiments, the compound represented by Formula 601 may be represented by Formula 601-1:

Formula 601-1



In Formula 601-1,

$X_{614}$  may be N or  $C(R_{614})$ ,  $X_{615}$  may be N or  $C(R_{615})$ ,  $X_{616}$  may be N or  $C(R_{616})$ , and at least one selected from  $X_{614}$  to  $X_{616}$  may be N,

$L_{611}$  to  $L_{613}$  may each independently be the same as defined in connection with  $L_{601}$ ,

xe611 to xe613 may each independently be the same as defined in connection with xe1,

R<sub>611</sub> to R<sub>613</sub> may each independently be the same as defined in connection with R<sub>601</sub>, and

R<sub>614</sub> to R<sub>616</sub> may each independently be selected from hydrogen, deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazino group, a hydrazono group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, and a naphthyl group.

In one embodiment, in Formulae 601 and 601-1, L<sub>601</sub> and L<sub>611</sub> to L<sub>613</sub> may each independently be selected from:

a phenylene group, a naphthylene group, a fluorenylene group, a spiro-bifluorenylene group, a benzofluorenylene group, a dibenzofluorenylene group, a phenanthrenylene group, an anthracenylenylene group, a fluoranthenylenylene group, a triphenylenylene group, a pyrenylene group, a chrysenylene group, a perylenylene group, a pentaphenylenylene group, a hexacenylenylene group, a pentacenylenylene group, a thiophenylenylene group, a furanylenylene group, a carbazolylenylene group, an indolylenylene group, an isoindolylenylene group, a benzofuranylenylene group, a benzothiophenylenylene group, a dibenzofuranylenylene group, a dibenzothiophenylenylene group, a benzocarbazolylenylene group, a dibenzocarbazolylenylene group, a dibenzosilolylenylene group, a pyridinylenylene group, an imidazololylenylene group, a pyrazolylenylene group, a thiazolylenylene group, an isothiazolylenylene group, an oxazololylenylene group, an isoxazololylenylene group, a thiadiazolylenylene group, an oxadiazolylenylene group, a pyrazinylenylene group, a pyrimidinylenylene group, a pyridazinylenylene group, a triazinylenylene group, a quinolinylene group, an isoquinolinylene group, a benzoquinolinylene group, a phthalazinylenylene group, a naphthyridinylenylene group, a quinoxalinylenylene group, a quinazolinylenylene group, a cinnolinylene group, a phenanthridinylenylene group, an acridinylenylene group, a phenanthrolinylenylene group, a phenazinylenylene group, a benzimidazololylenylene group, an isobenzothiazolylenylene group, a benzoxazololylenylene group, an isobenzoxazololylenylene group, a triazololylenylene group, a tetrazolylenylene group, an imidazopyridinylenylene group, an imidazopyrimidinylenylene group, and an azacarbazolylenylene group; and

a phenylene group, a naphthylene group, a fluorenylene group, a spiro-bifluorenylene group, a benzofluorenylene group, a dibenzofluorenylene group, a phenanthrenylene group, an anthracenylenylene group, a fluoranthenylenylene group, a triphenylenylene group, a pyrenylene group, a chrysenylene group, a perylenylene group, a pentaphenylenylene group, a hexacenylenylene group, a pentacenylenylene group, a thiophenylenylene group, a furanylenylene group, a carbazolylenylene group, an indolylenylene group, an isoindolylenylene group, a benzofuranylenylene group, a benzothiophenylenylene group, a dibenzofuranylenylene group, a dibenzothiophenylenylene group, a benzocarbazolylenylene group, a dibenzocarbazolylenylene group, a dibenzosilolylenylene group, a pyridinylenylene group, an imidazololylenylene group, a pyrazolylenylene group, a thiazolylenylene group, an isothiazolylenylene group, an oxazololylenylene group, an isoxazololylenylene group, a thiadiazolylenylene group, an oxadiazolylenylene group, a pyrazinylenylene group, a pyrimidinylenylene group, a pyridazinylenylene group, a triazinylenylene group, a quinolinylene group, an isoquinolinylene group, a benzoquinolinylene group, a phthalazinylenylene group, a naphthyridinylenylene group, a quinoxalinylenylene group, a quinazolinylenylene group, a cinnolinylene group, a phenanthridinylenylene group, an acridinylenylene group, a phenanthrolinylenylene group, a phenazinylenylene group, a benzimidazololylenylene group, an isobenzothiazolylenylene group, a benzoxazololylenylene group, an isobenzoxazololylenylene group, a triazololylenylene group, a tetrazolylenylene group, an imidazopyridinylenylene group, an imidazopyrimidinylenylene group, and an

azacarbazolylenylene group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazino group, a hydrazono group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluoranthenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a perylenyl group, a pentaphenyl group, a hexacenylyl group, a pentacenylyl group, a thiophenyl group, a furanyl group, a carbazolyl group, an indolyl group, an isoindolyl group, a benzofuranyl group, a benzothiophenyl group, a dibenzofuranyl group, a dibenzothiophenyl group, a benzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzosilolyl group, a pyridinyl group, an imidazolyl group, a pyrazolyl group, a thiazolyl group, an isothiazolyl group, an oxazolyl group, an isoxazolyl group, a thiadiazolyl group, an oxadiazolyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a triazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a benzoquinolinyl group, a phthalazinyl group, a naphthyridinyl group, a quinoxalinyl group, a quinazolinyl group, a cinnolinyl group, a phenanthridinyl group, an acridinyl group, a phenanthrolinyl group, a phenazinyl group, a benzimidazolyl group, an isobenzothiazolyl group, a benzoxazolyl group, an isobenzoxazolyl group, a triazolyl group, a tetrazolyl group, an imidazopyridinyl group, an imidazopyrimidinyl group, and an azacarbazolyl group,

but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

In one or more embodiments, in Formulae 601 and 601-1, xe1 and xe611 to xe613 may each independently be 0, 1, or 2.

In one or more embodiments, in Formulae 601 and 601-1, R<sub>601</sub> and R<sub>611</sub> to R<sub>613</sub> may each independently be selected from:

a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluoranthenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a perylenyl group, a pentaphenyl group, a hexacenylyl group, a pentacenylyl group, a thiophenyl group, a furanyl group, a carbazolyl group, an indolyl group, an isoindolyl group, a benzofuranyl group, a benzothiophenyl group, a dibenzofuranyl group, a dibenzothiophenyl group, a benzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzosilolyl group, a pyridinyl group, an imidazolyl group, a pyrazolyl group, a thiazolyl group, an isothiazolyl group, an oxazolyl group, an isoxazolyl group, a thiadiazolyl group, an oxadiazolyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a triazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a benzoquinolinyl group, a phthalazinyl group, a naphthyridinyl group, a quinoxalinyl group, a quinazolinyl group, a cinnolinyl group, a phenanthridinyl group, an acridinyl group, a phenanthrolinyl group, a phenazinyl group, a benzimidazolyl group, an isobenzothiazolyl group, a benzoxazolyl group, an isobenzoxazolyl group, a triazolyl group, a tetrazolyl group, an imidazopyridinyl group, an imidazopyrimidinyl group, and an azacarbazolyl group;

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a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluoranthenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a perylenyl group, a pentaphenyl group, a hexacacenyl group, a pentacacenyl group, a thiophenyl group, a furanyl group, a carbazolyl group, an indolyl group, an isoindolyl group, a benzofuranyl group, a benzothiophenyl group, a dibenzofuranyl group, a dibenzothiophenyl group, a benzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzosilolyl group, a pyridinyl group, an imidazolyl group, a pyrazolyl group, a thiazolyl group, an isothiazolyl group, an oxazolyl group, an isoxazolyl group, a thiadiazolyl group, an oxadiazolyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a triazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a benzoquinolinyl group, a phthalazinyl group, a naphthyridinyl group, a quinoxalinyl group, a quinazolinyl group, a cinnolinyl group, a phenanthridinyl group, an acridinyl group, a phenanthrolinyl group, a phenazinyl group, a benzimidazolyl group, an isobenzothiazolyl group, a benzoxazolyl group, an isobenzoxazolyl group, a triazolyl group, a tetrazolyl group, an imidazopyridinyl group, an imidazopyrimidinyl group, and an azacarbazolyl group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazino group, a hydrazono group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluoranthenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, a perylenyl group, a pentaphenyl group, a hexacacenyl group, a pentacacenyl group, a thiophenyl group, a furanyl group, a carbazolyl group, an indolyl group, an isoindolyl group, a benzofuranyl group, a benzothiophenyl group, a dibenzofuranyl group, a dibenzothiophenyl group, a benzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzocarbazolyl group, a dibenzosilolyl group, a pyridinyl group, an imidazolyl group, a pyrazolyl group, a thiazolyl group, an isothiazolyl group, an oxazolyl group, an isoxazolyl group, a thiadiazolyl group, an oxadiazolyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a triazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, an isoquinolinyl group, a benzoquinolinyl group, a phthalazinyl group, a naphthyridinyl group, a quinoxalinyl group, a quinazolinyl group, a cinnolinyl group, a phenanthridinyl group, an acridinyl group, a phenanthrolinyl group, a phenazinyl group, a benzimidazolyl group, an isobenzothiazolyl group, a benzoxazolyl group, an isobenzoxazolyl group, a triazolyl group, a tetrazolyl group, an imidazopyridinyl group, an imidazopyrimidinyl group, and an azacarbazolyl group; and

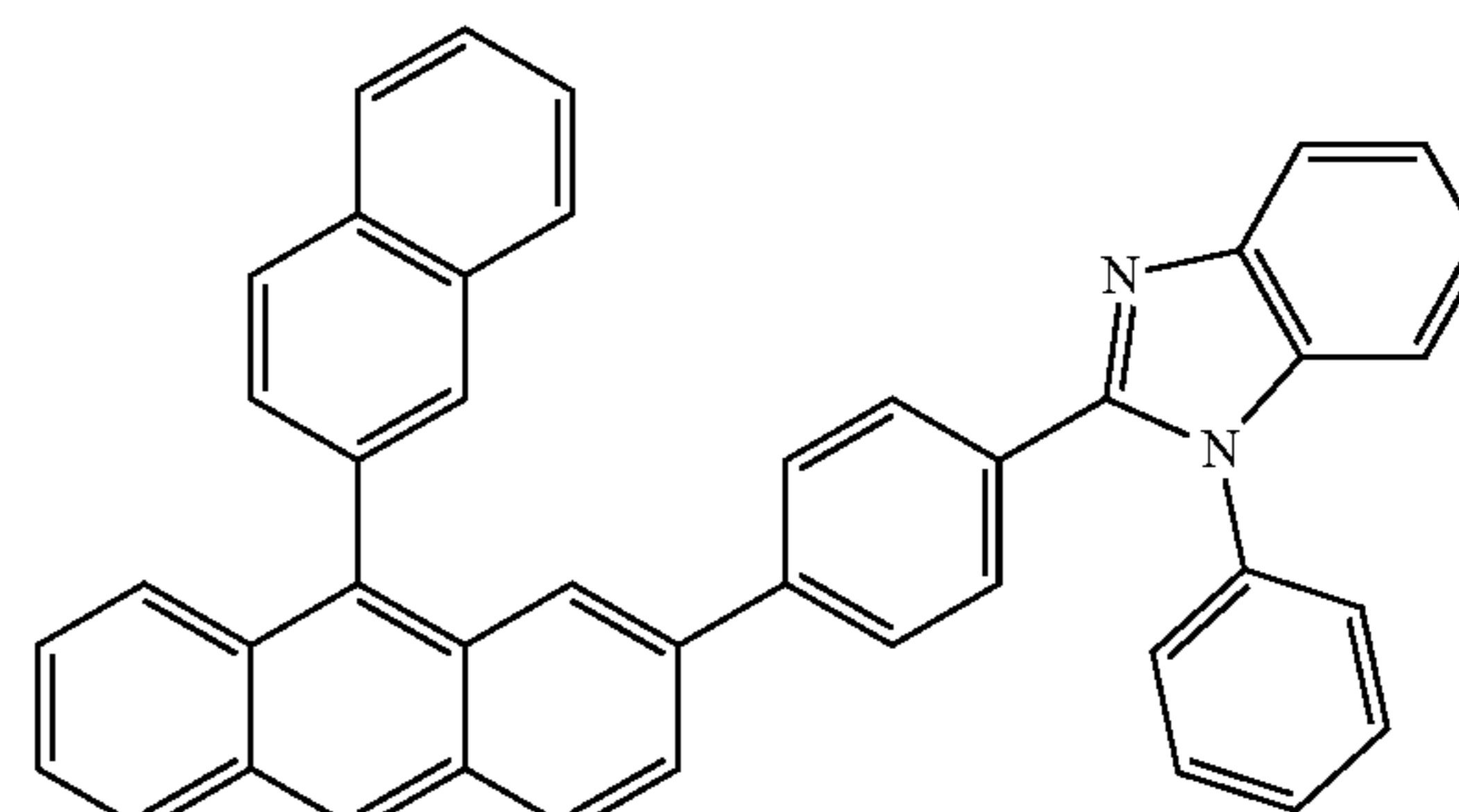
—S(=O)<sub>2</sub>(Q<sub>601</sub>) and —P(=O)(Q<sub>601</sub>)(Q<sub>602</sub>), and

Q<sub>601</sub> and Q<sub>602</sub> are the same as described herein above.

The electron transport region may include at least one compound selected from Compounds ET1 to ET36, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto:

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ET1



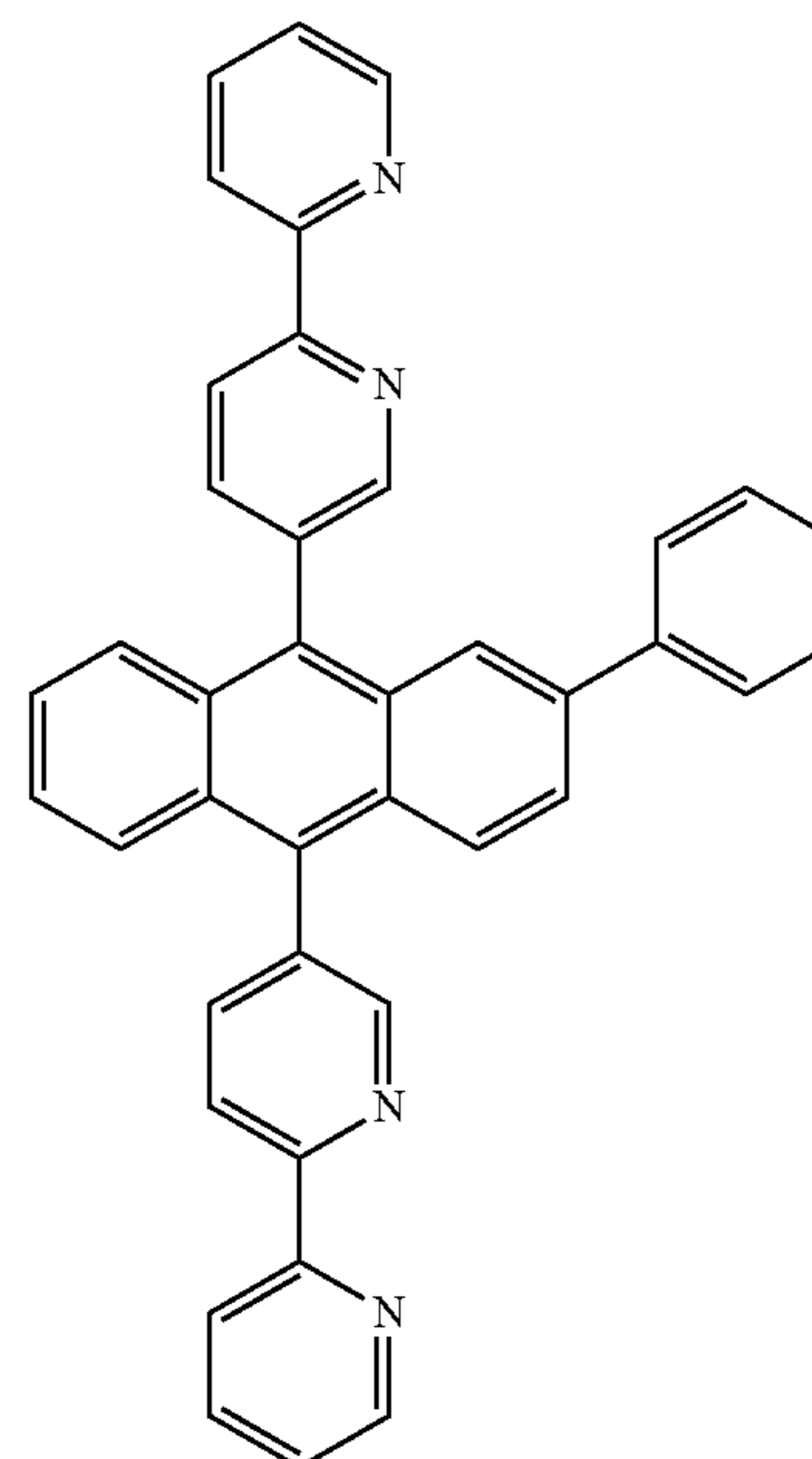
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ET2



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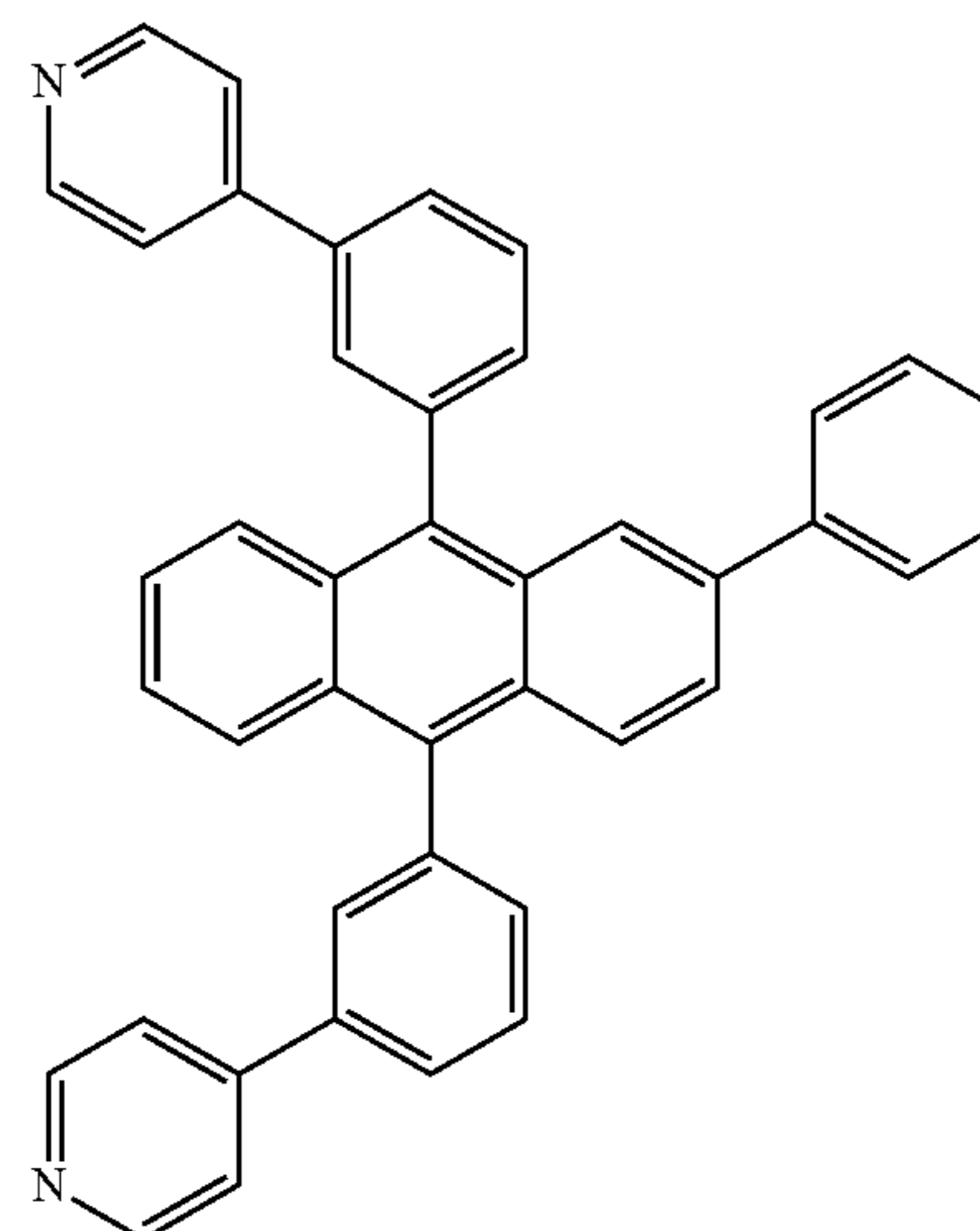
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ET3



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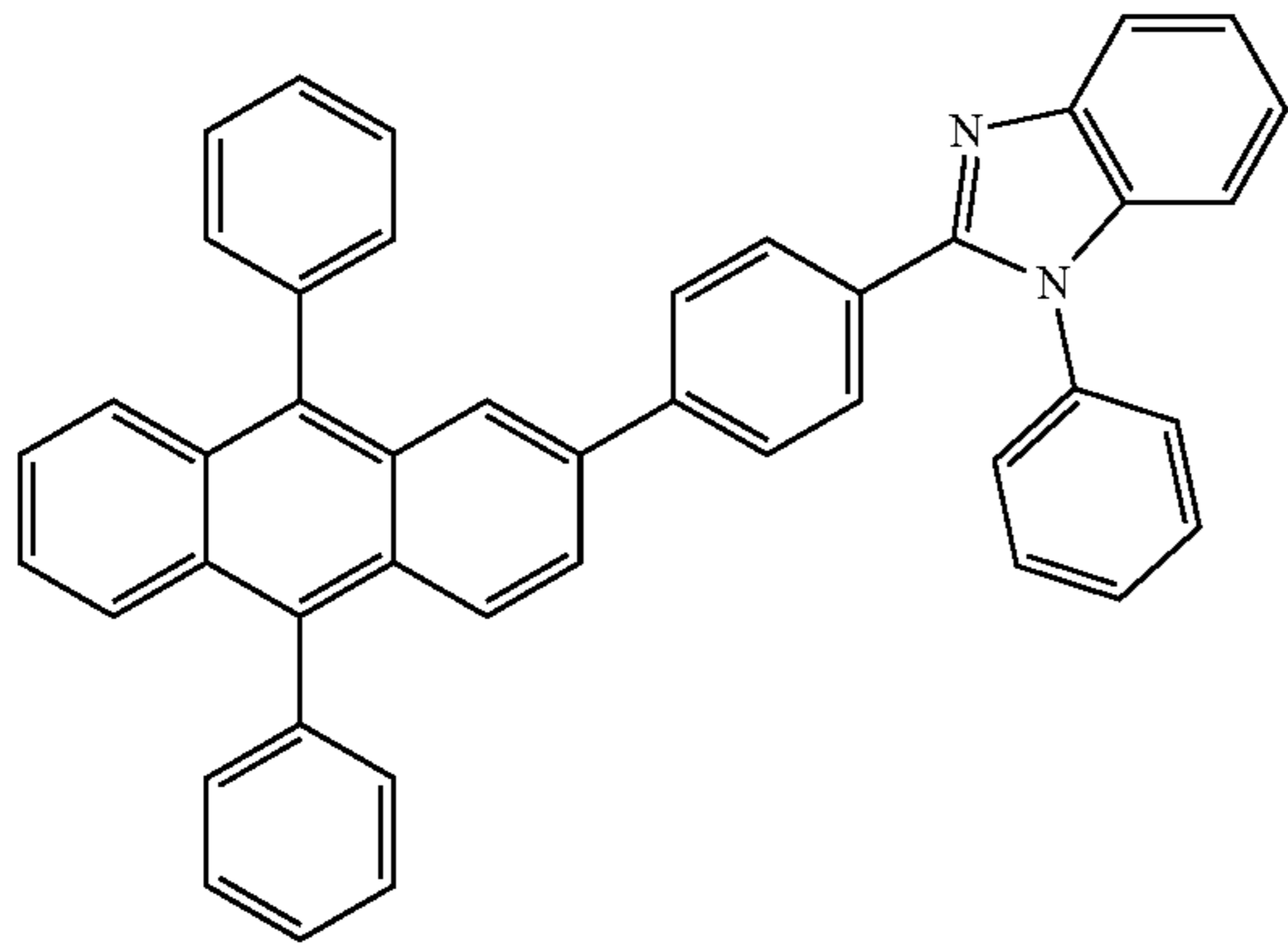
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ET4



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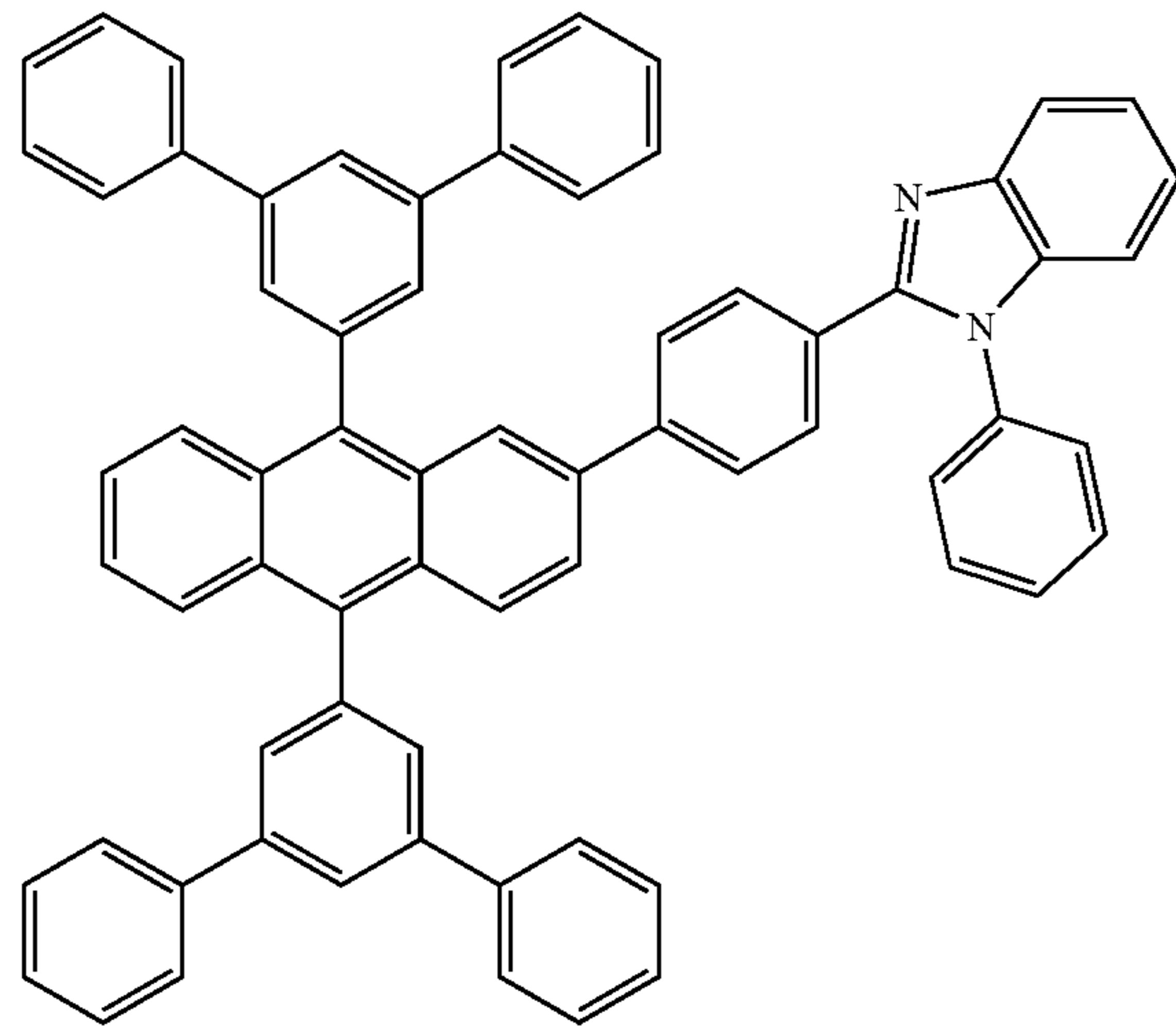
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ET7



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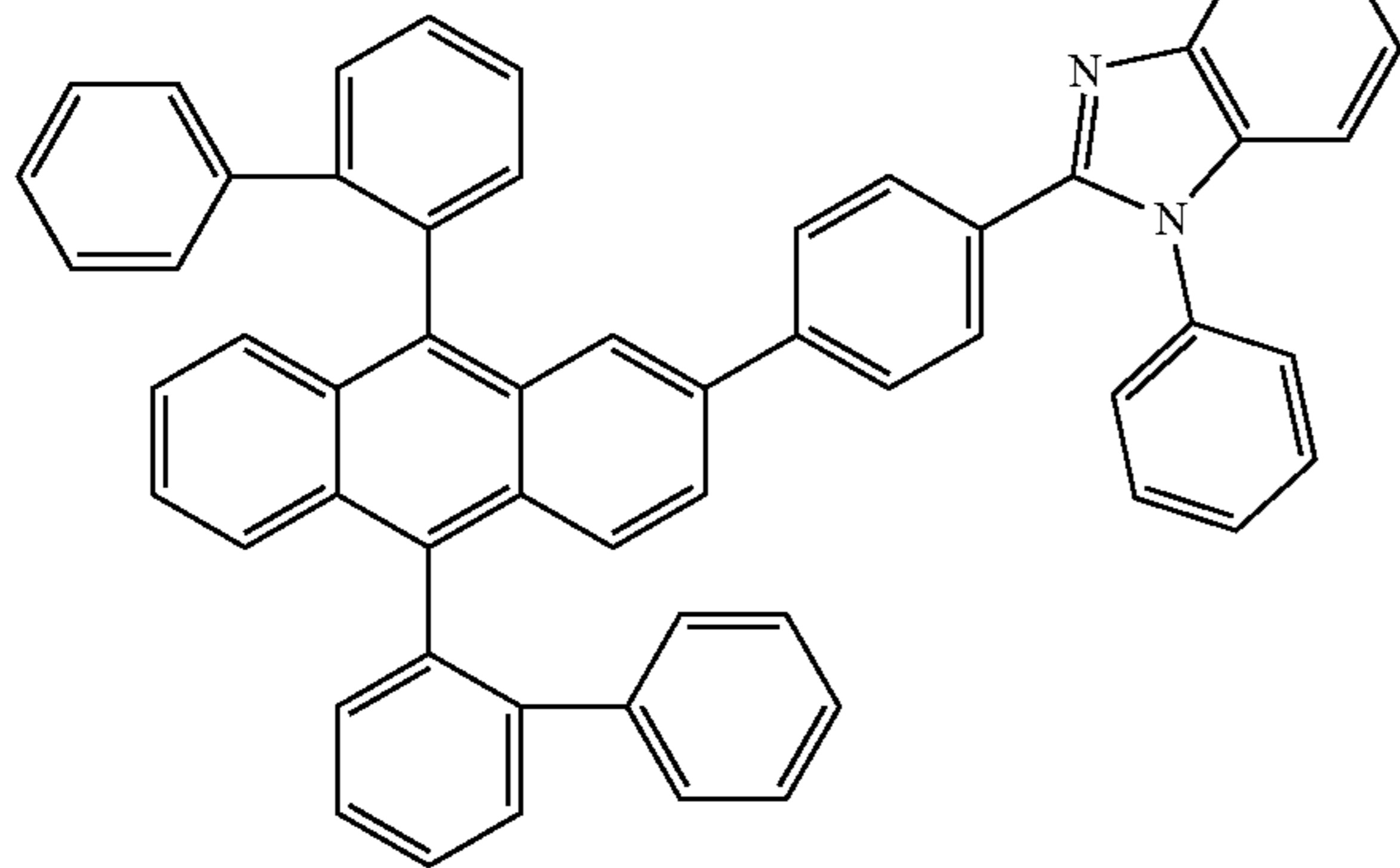
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ET8

ET5

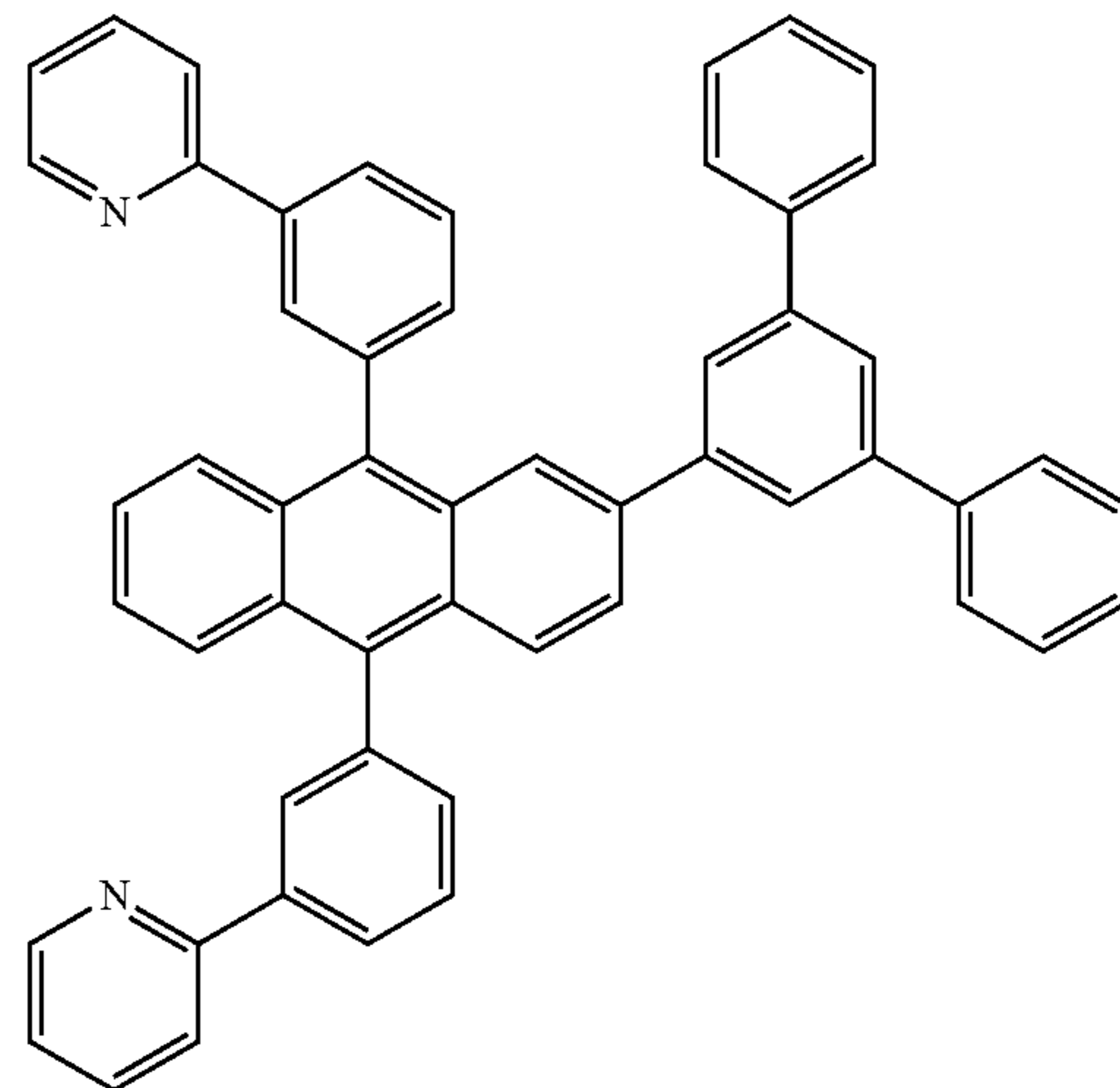


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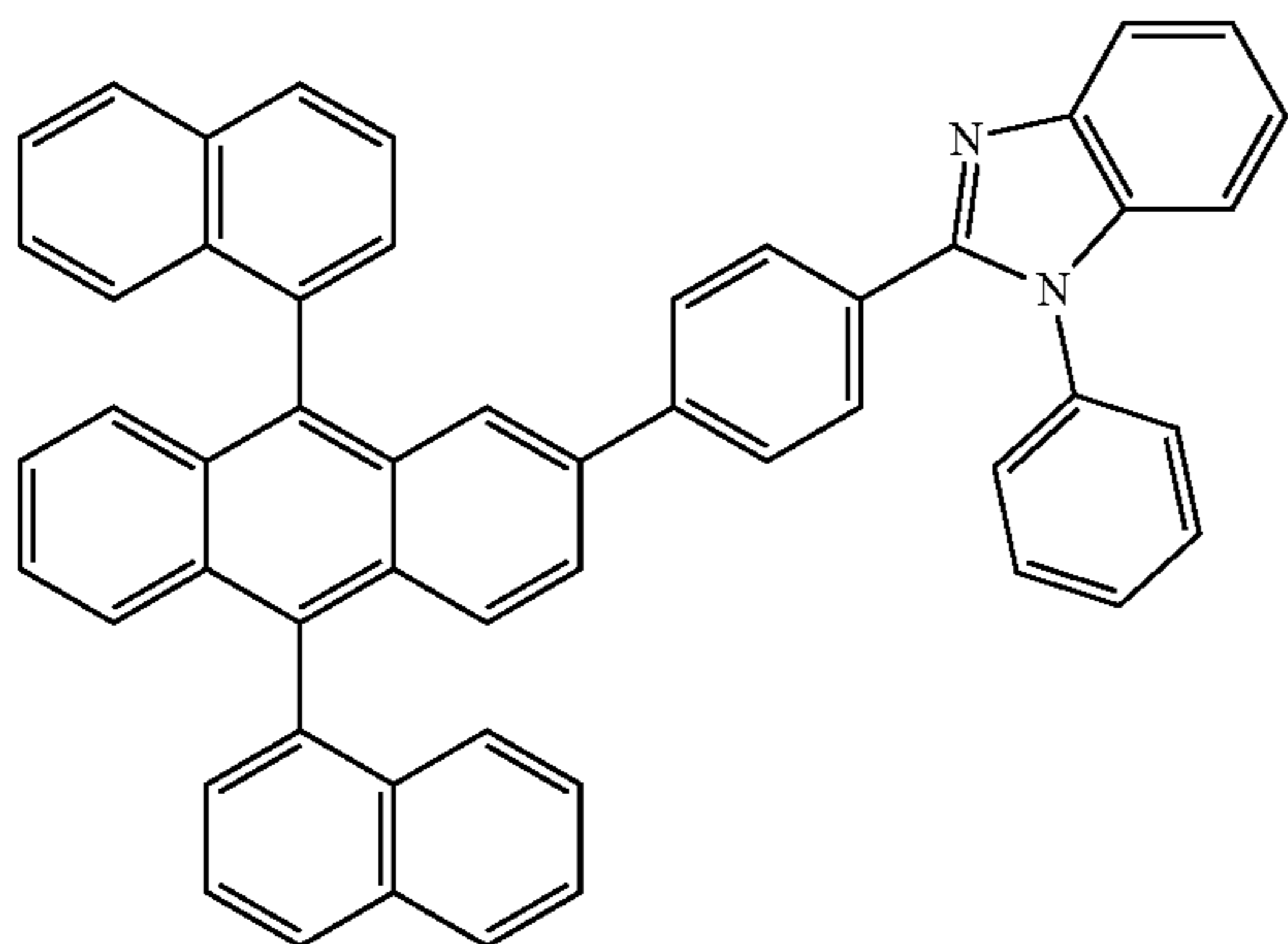
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ET9

ET6



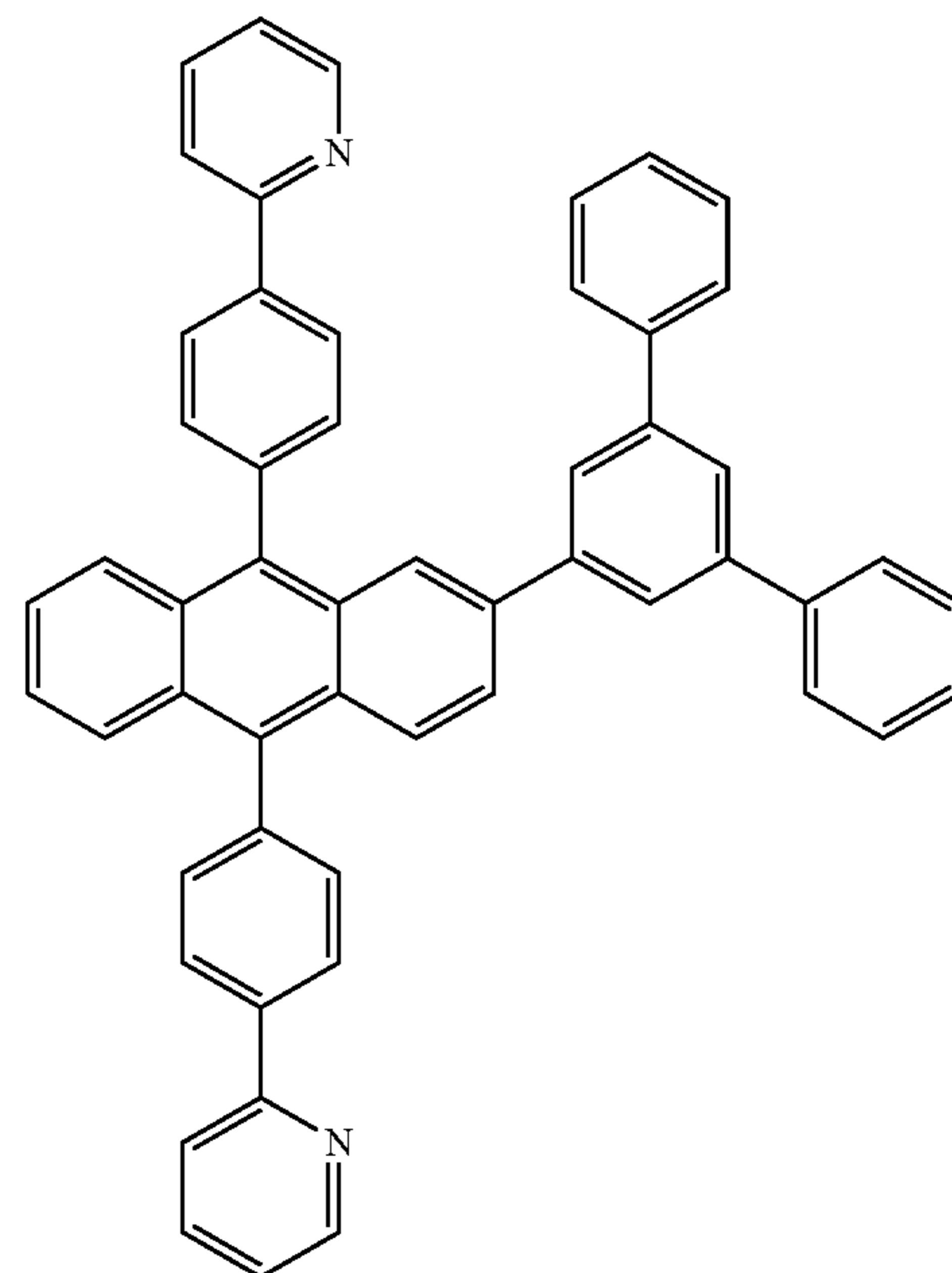
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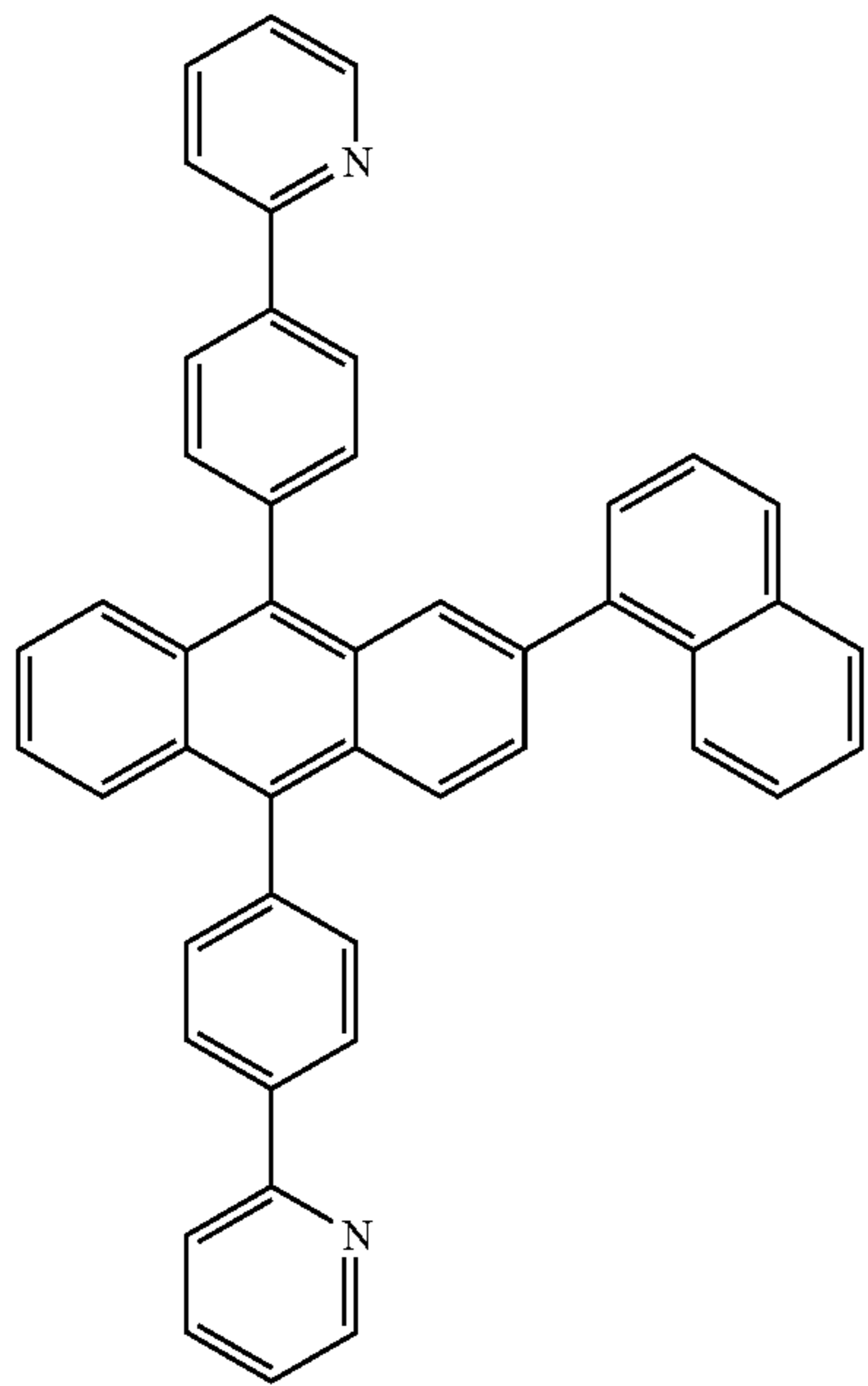
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99

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ET10

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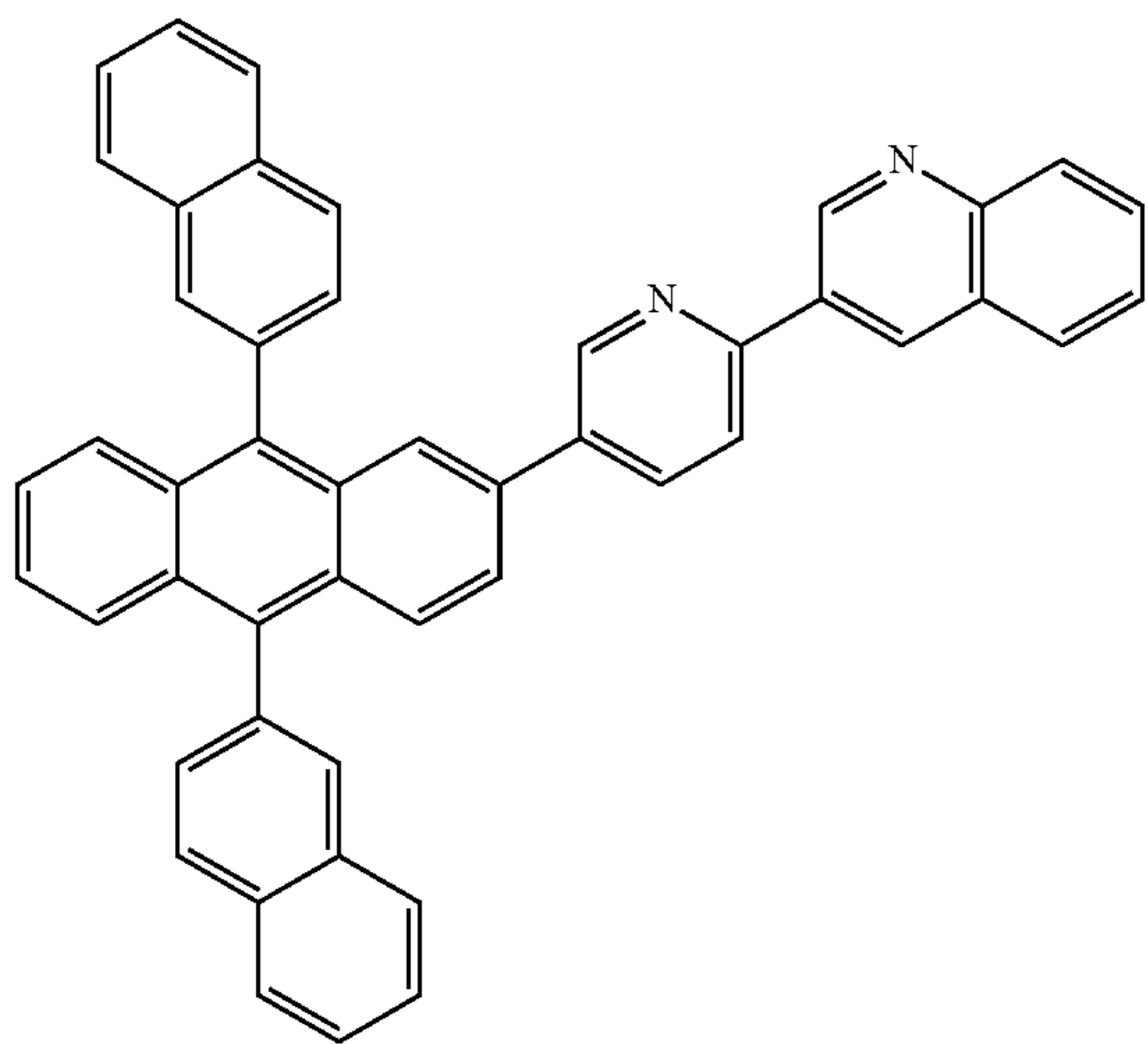
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ET11



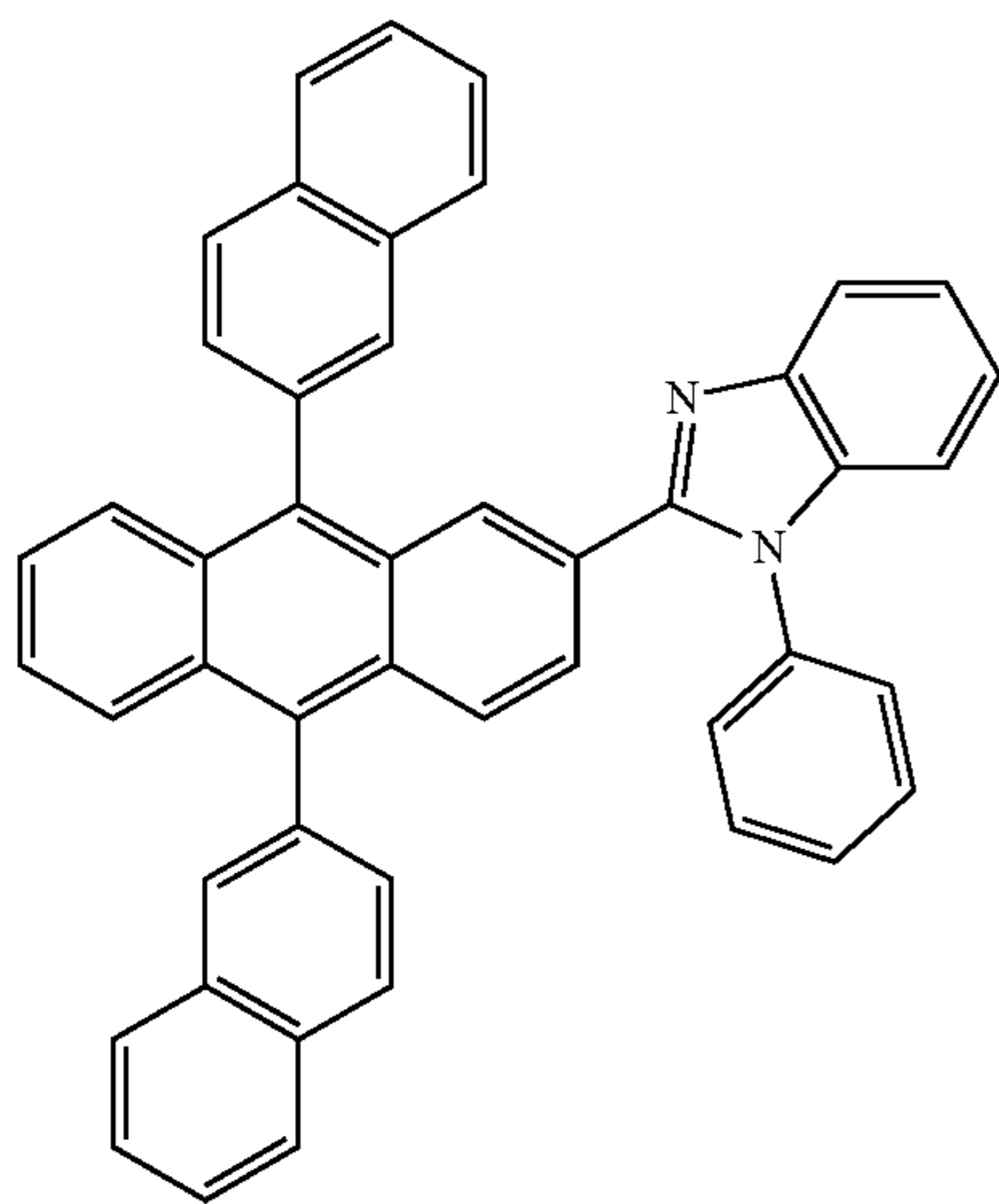
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ET12



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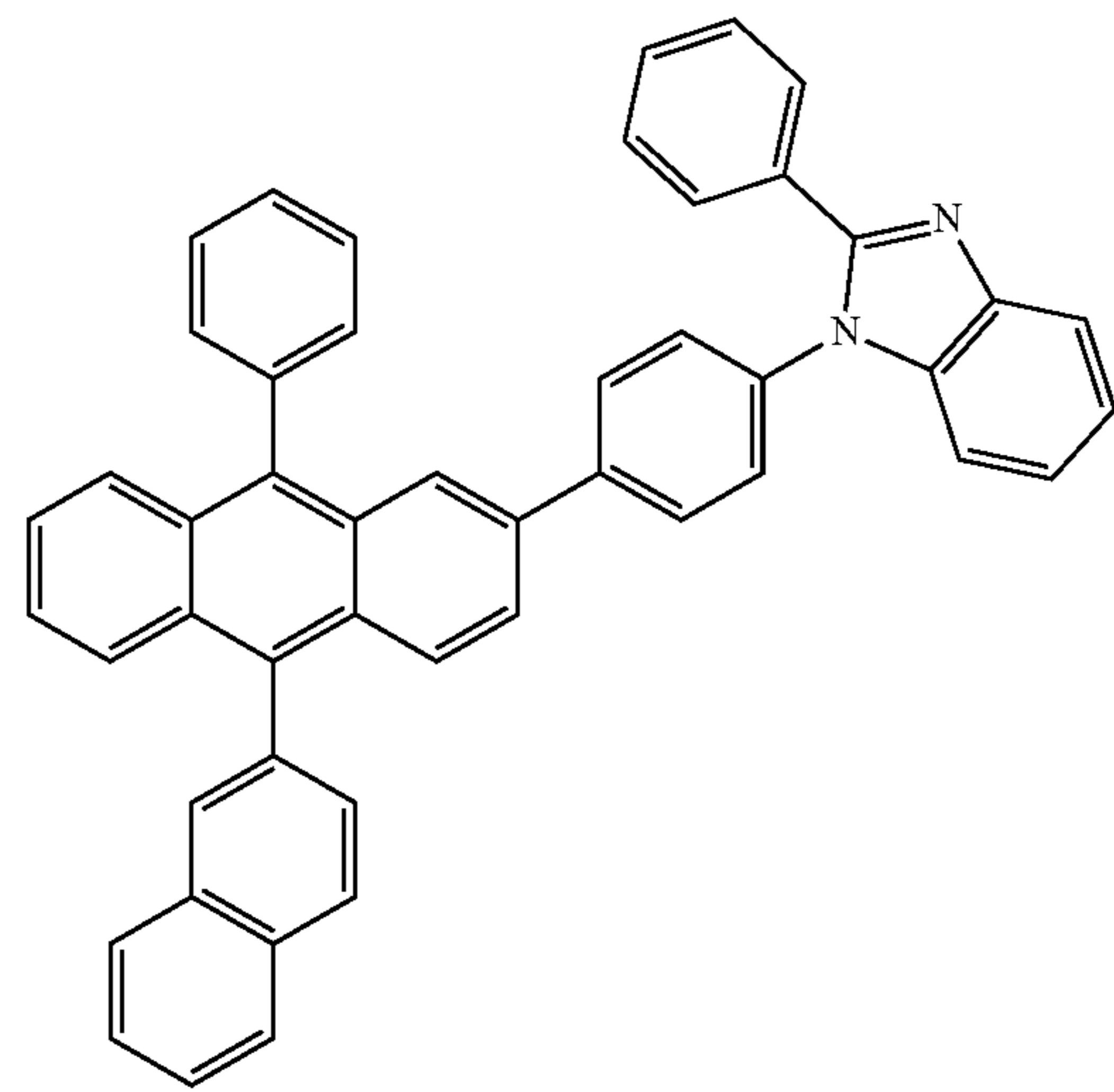
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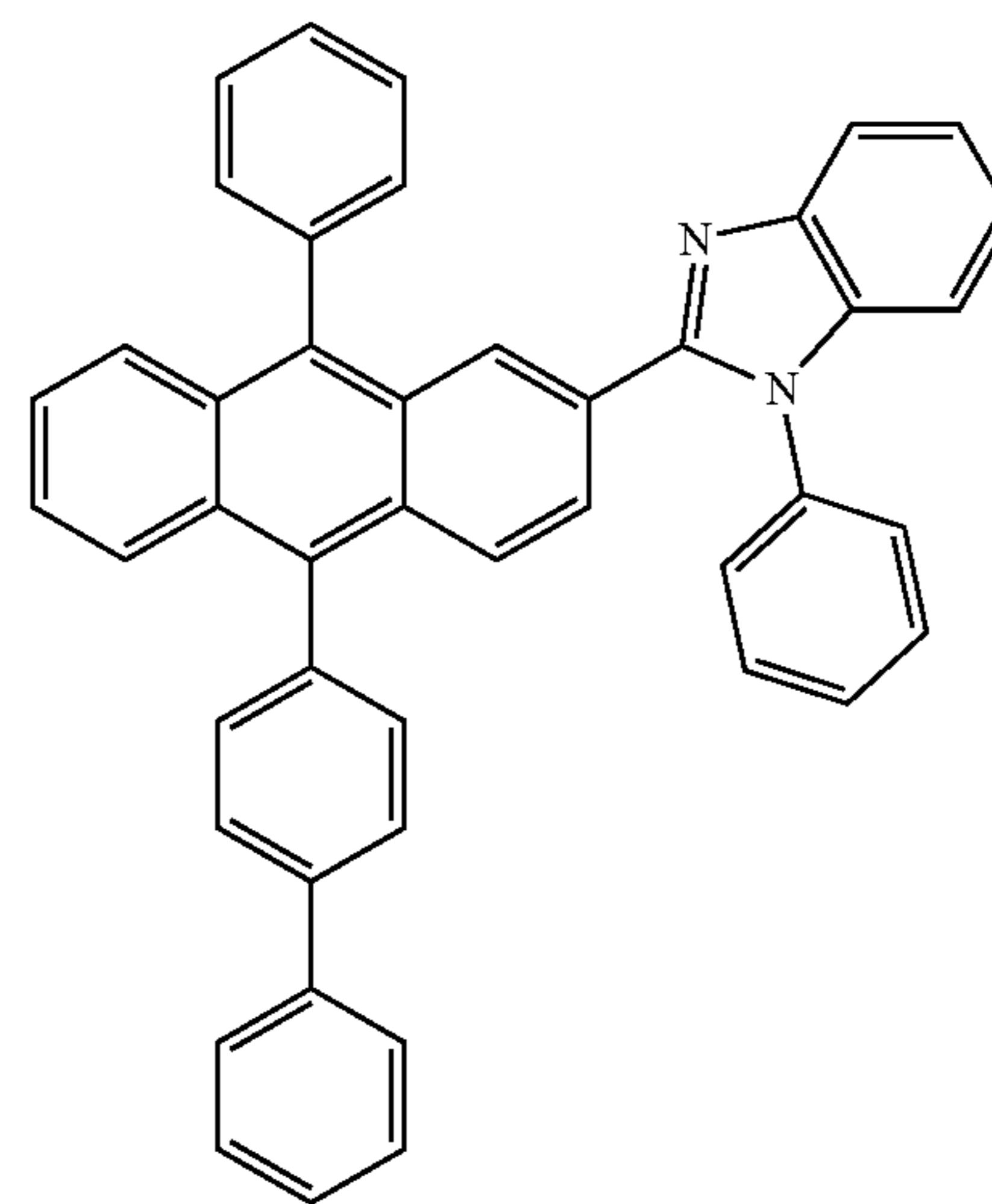
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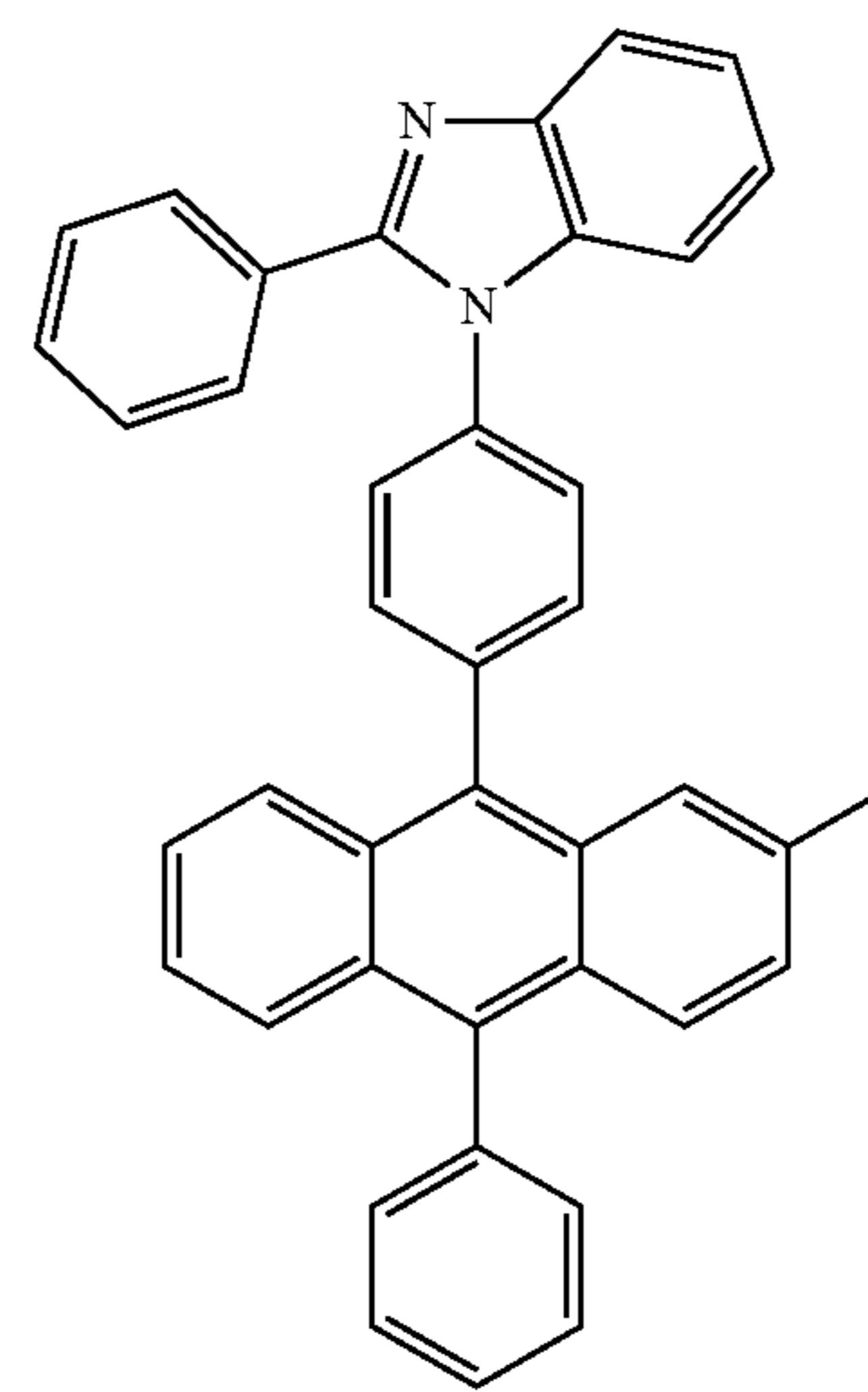
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ET13



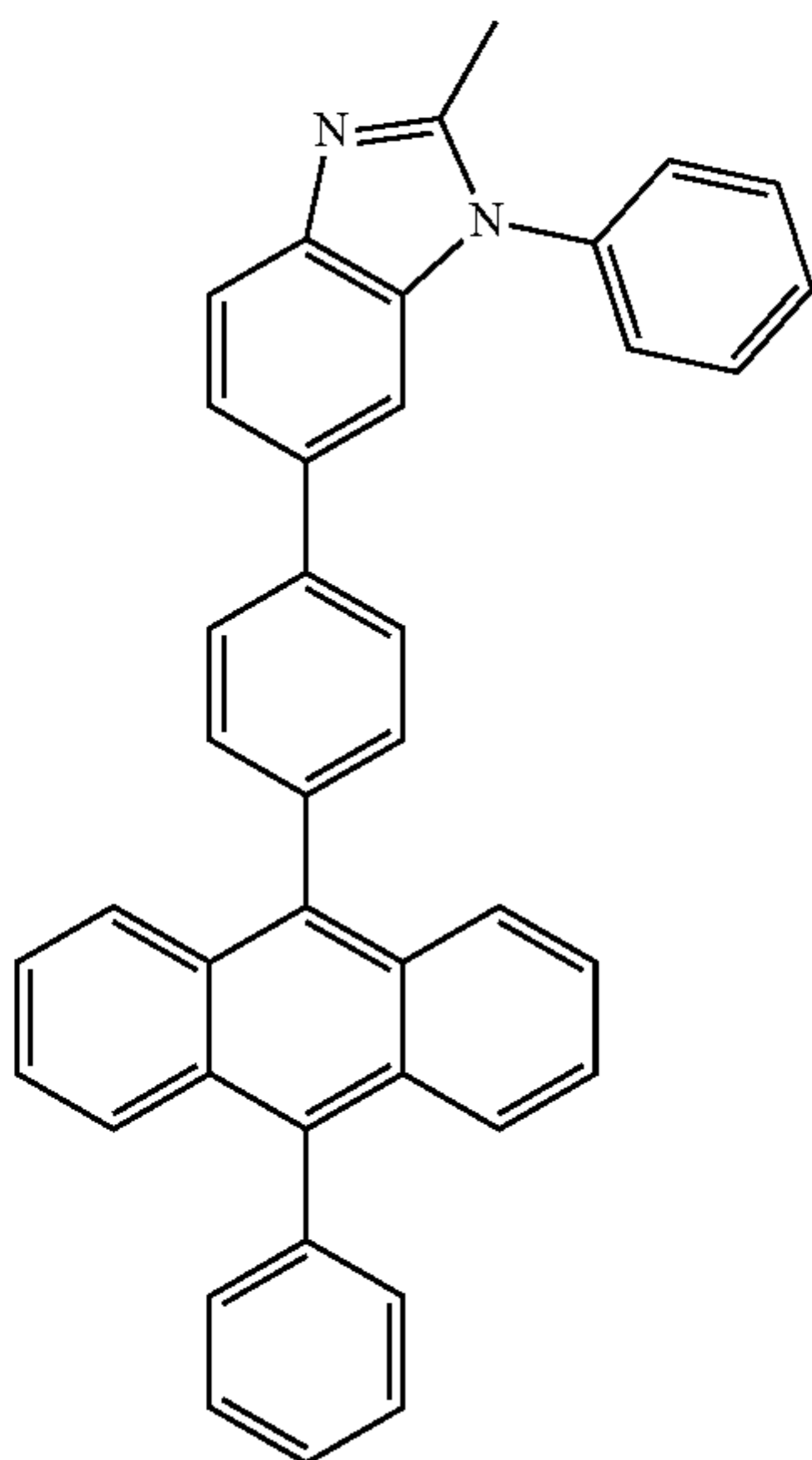
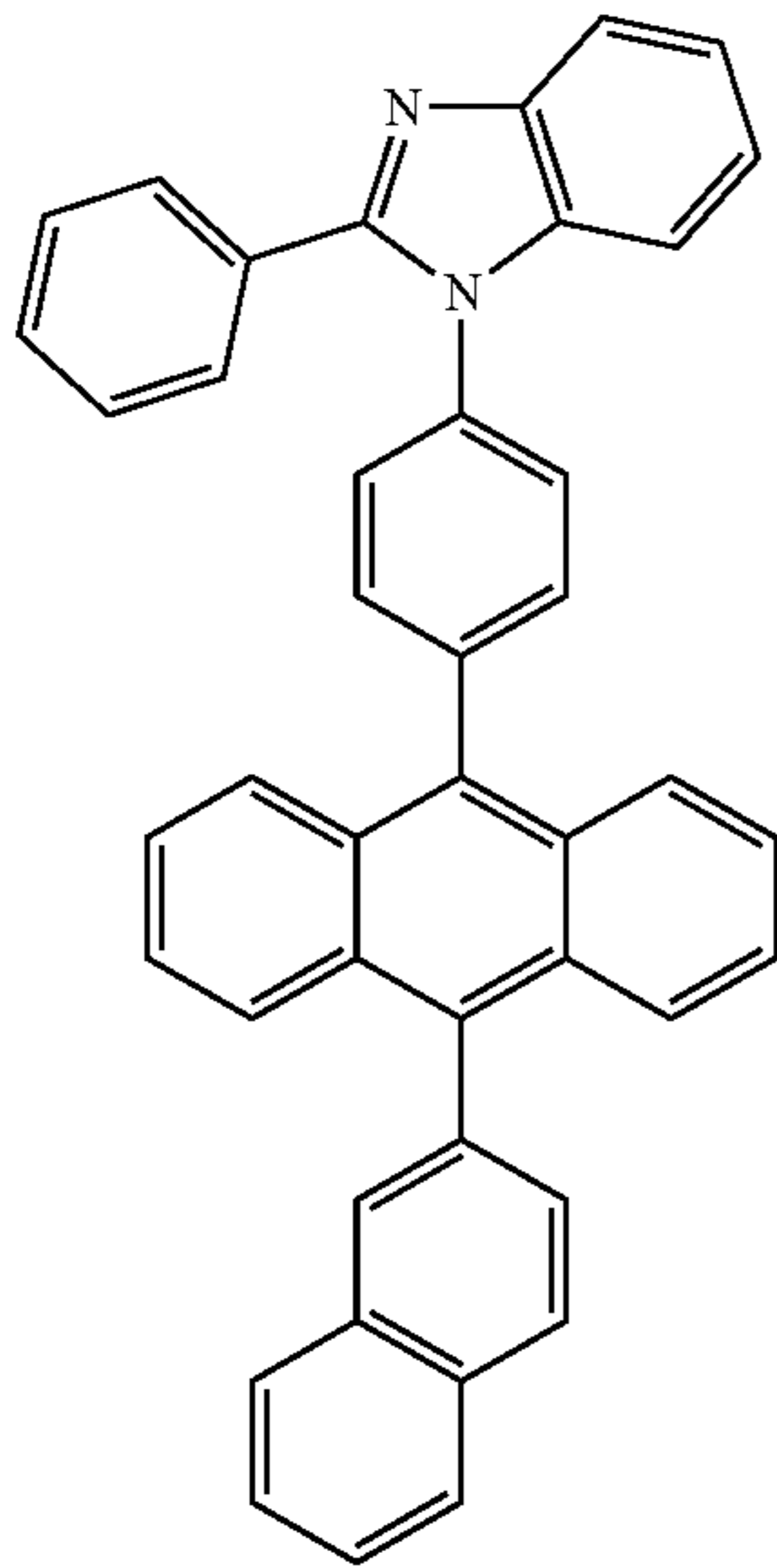
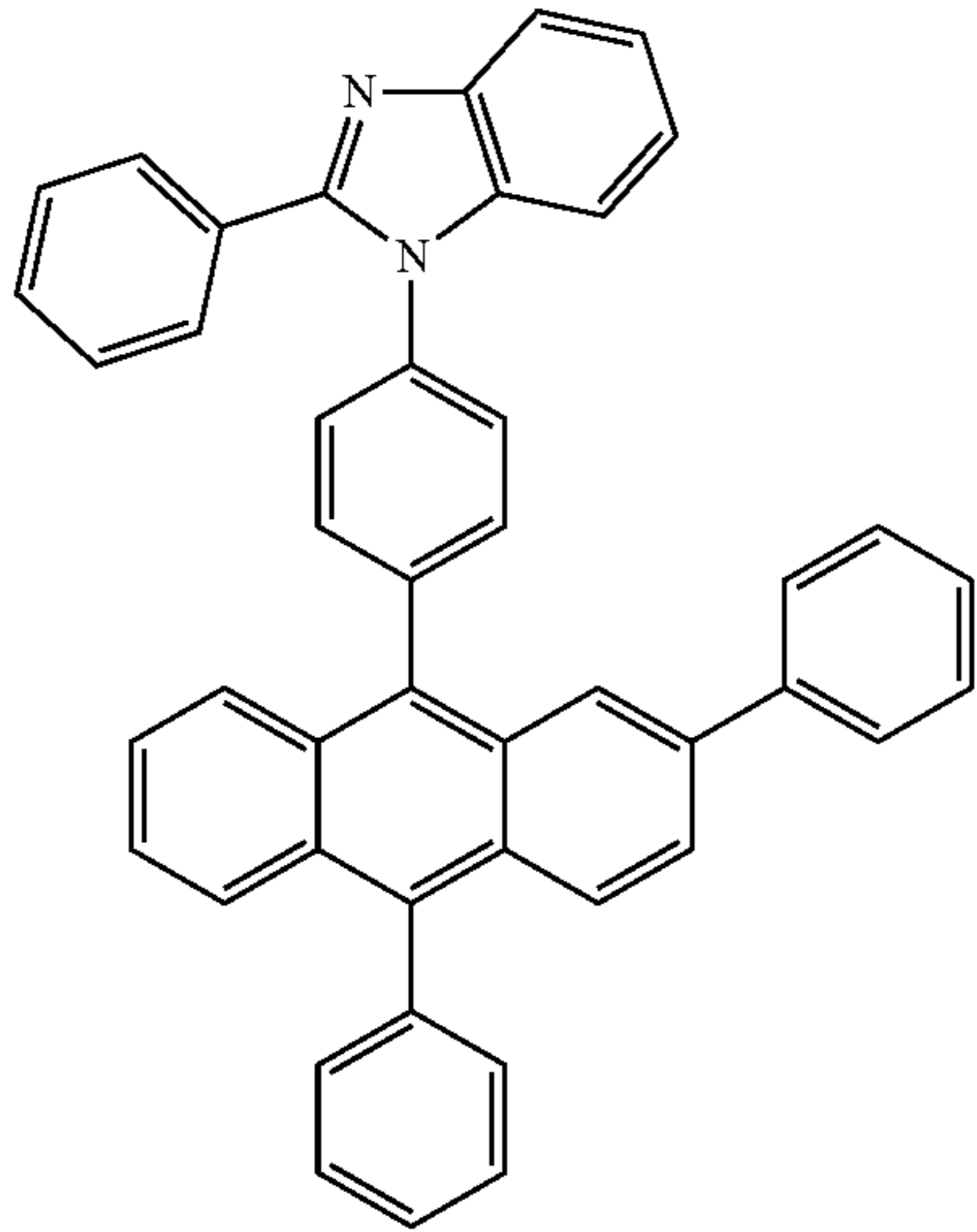
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ET15

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**102**

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ET16

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ET17

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ET18 45

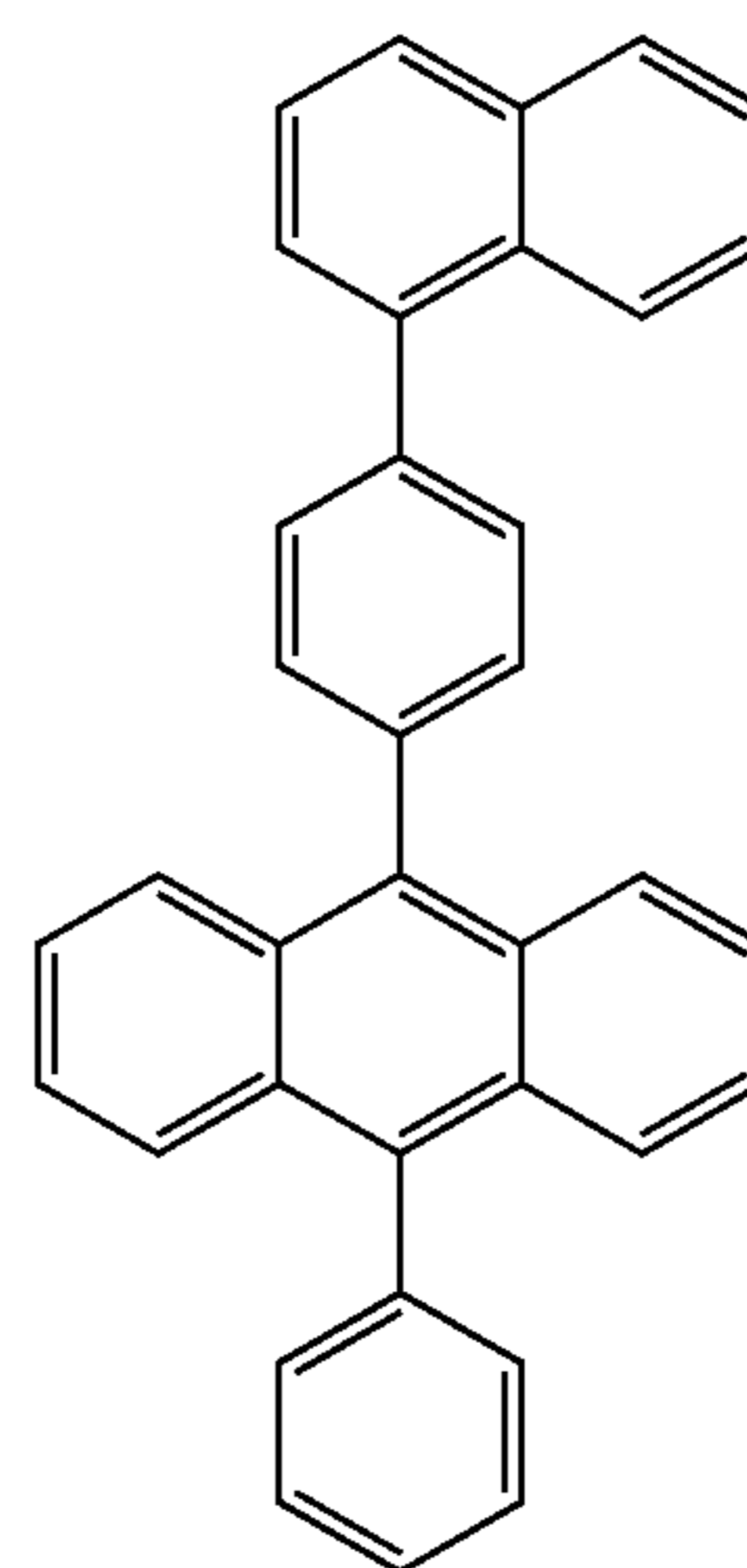
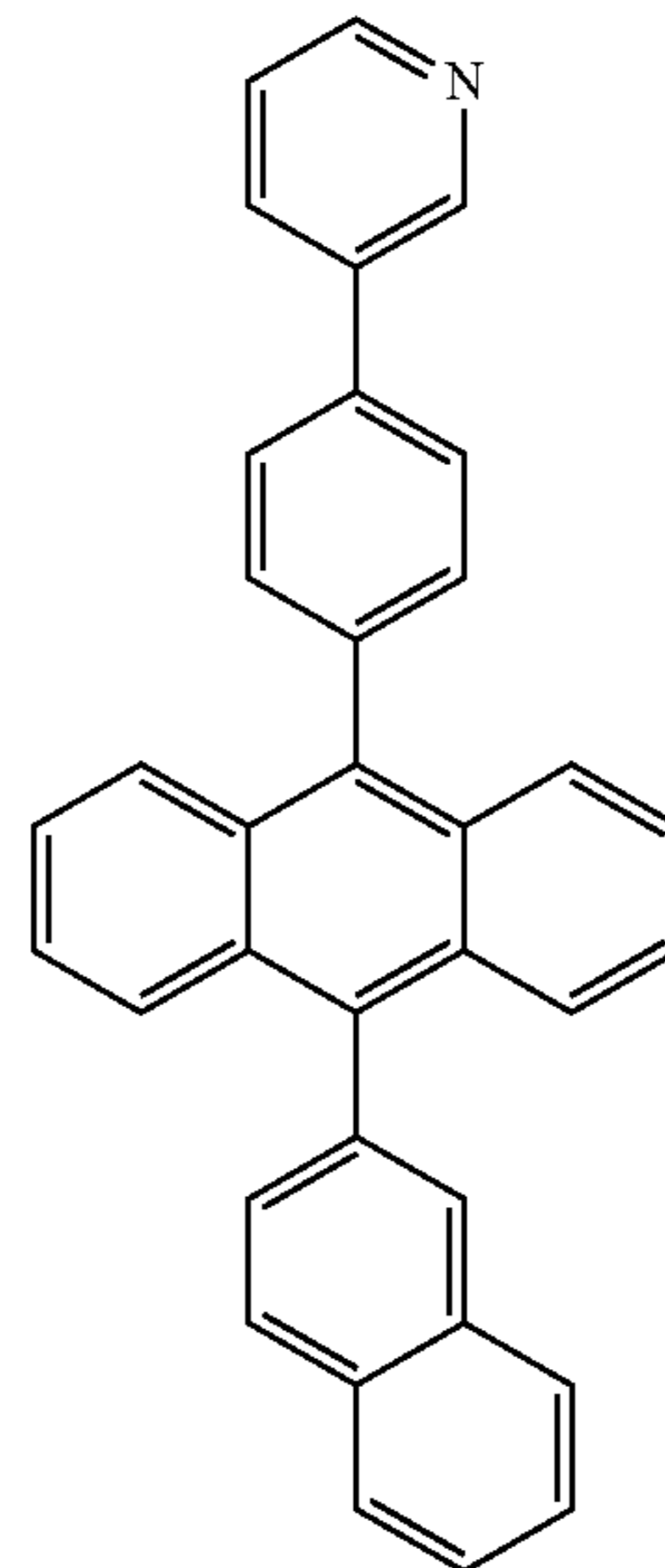
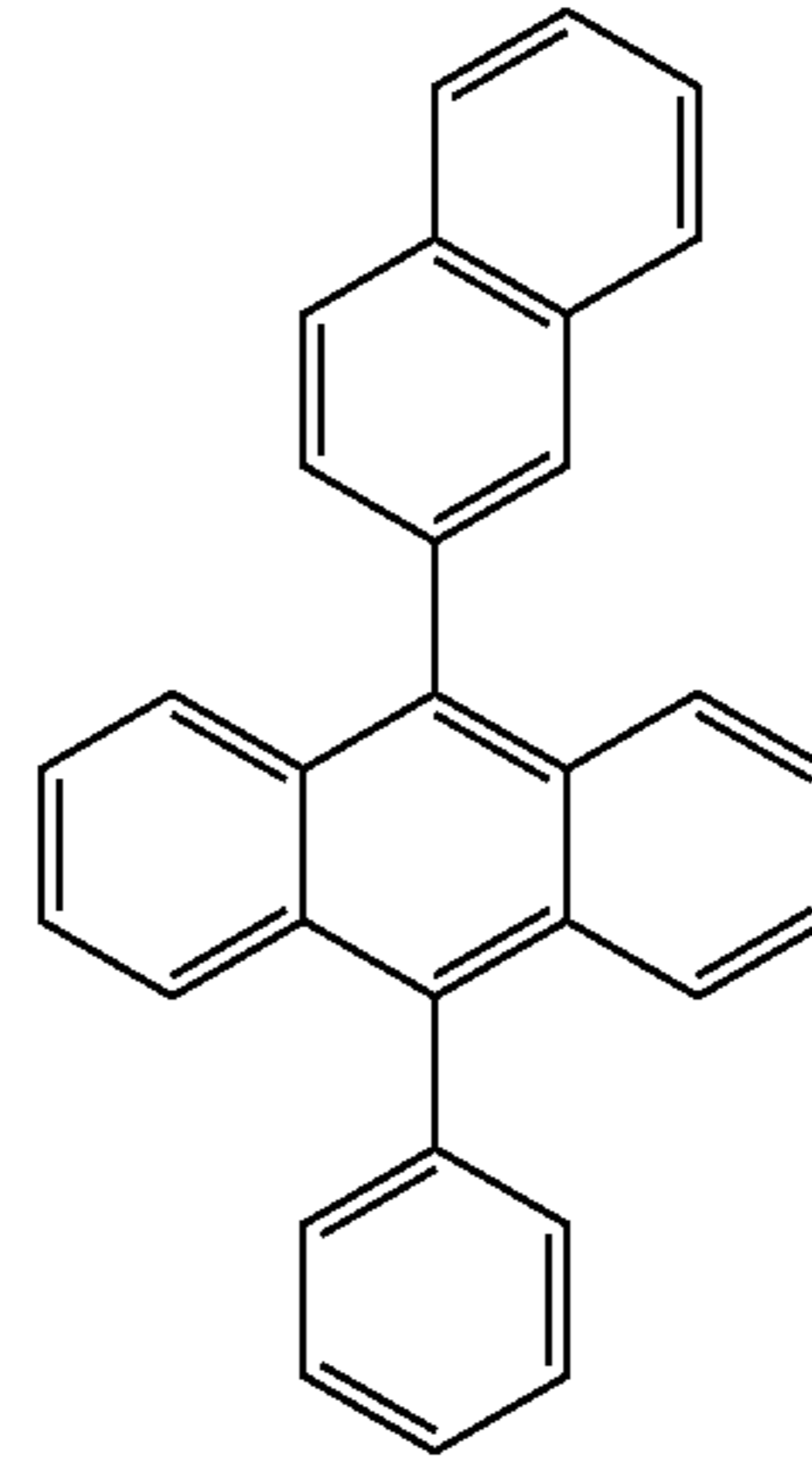
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ET19



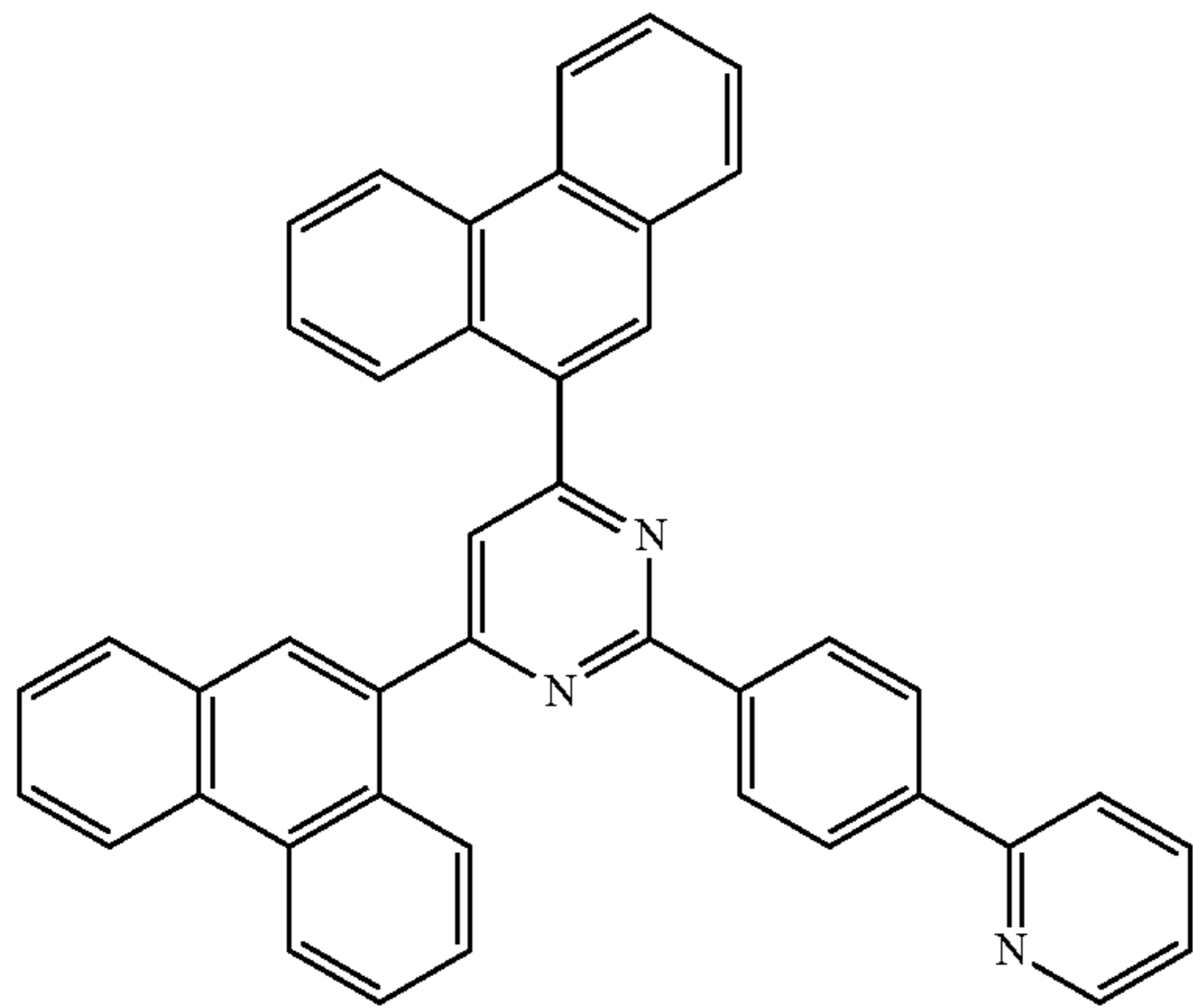
ET20

ET21

103

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ET22



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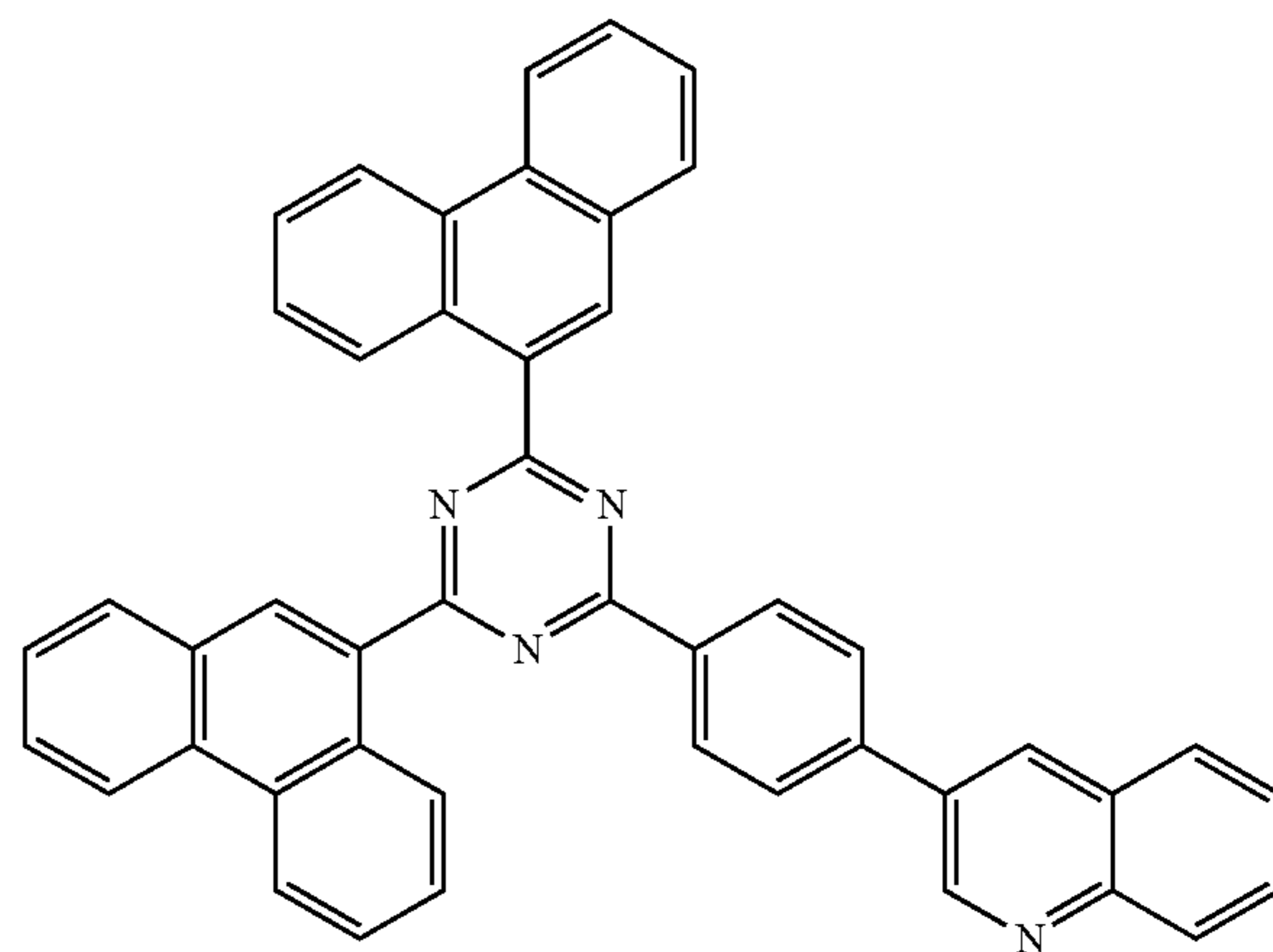
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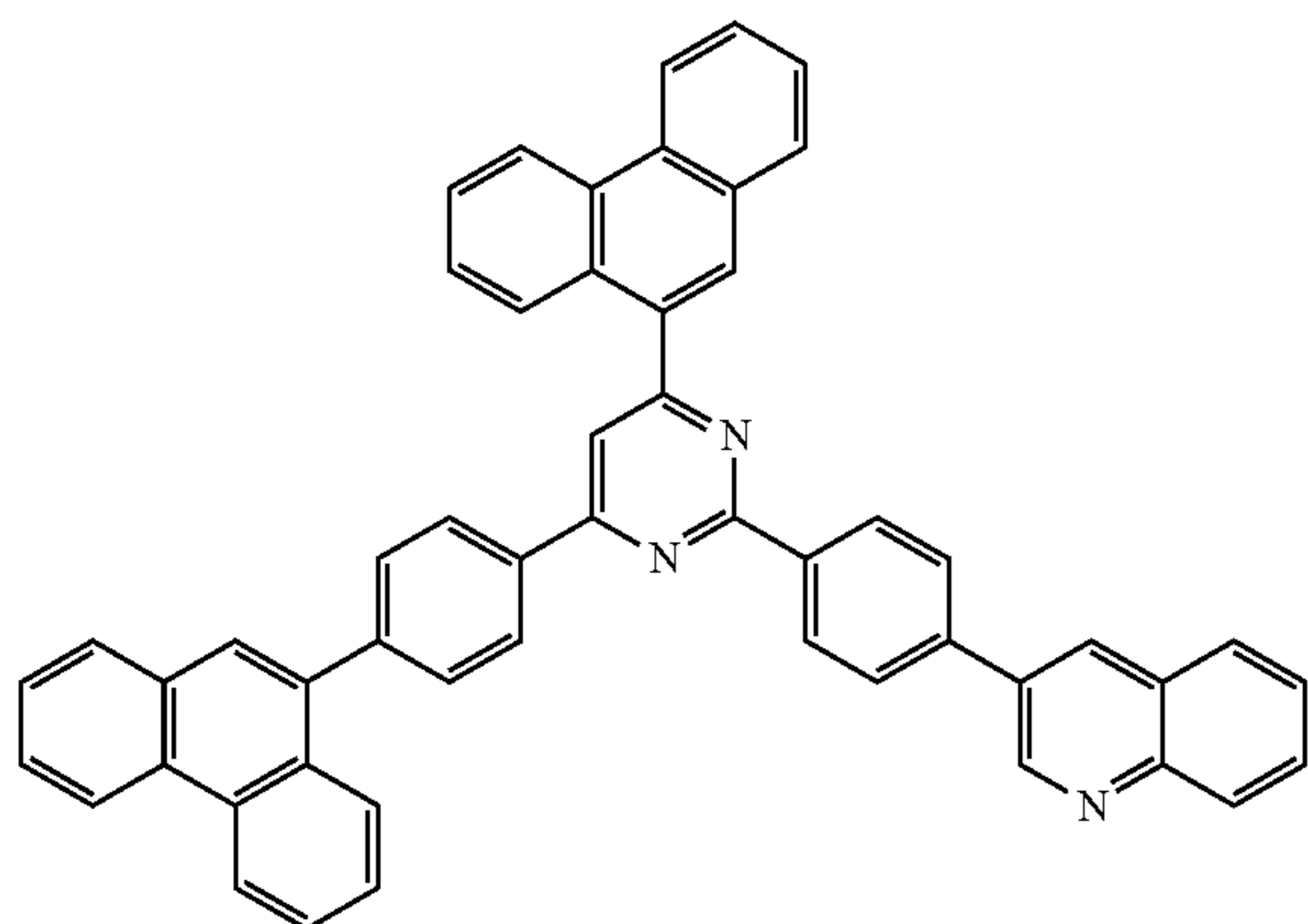
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ET23

ET26

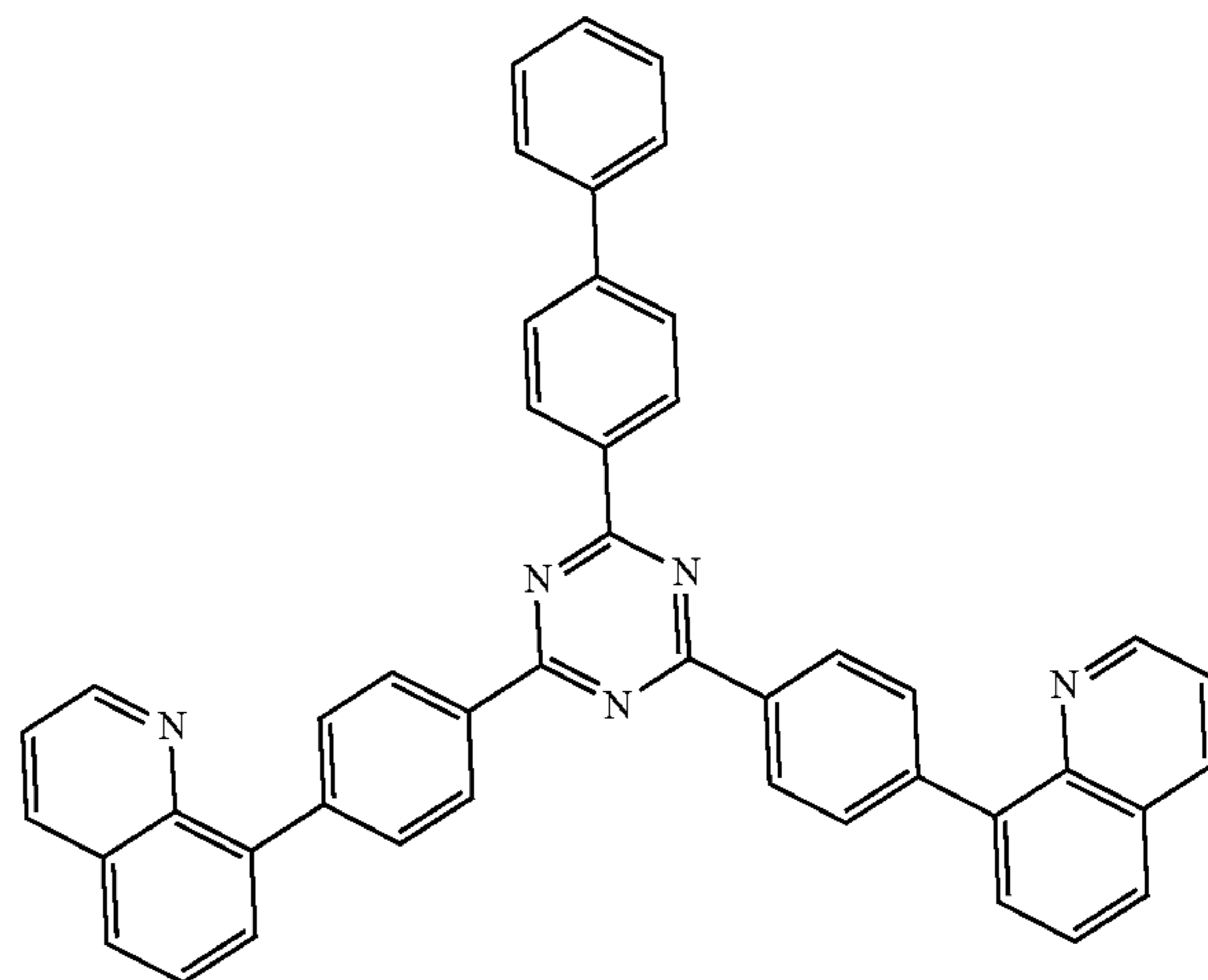


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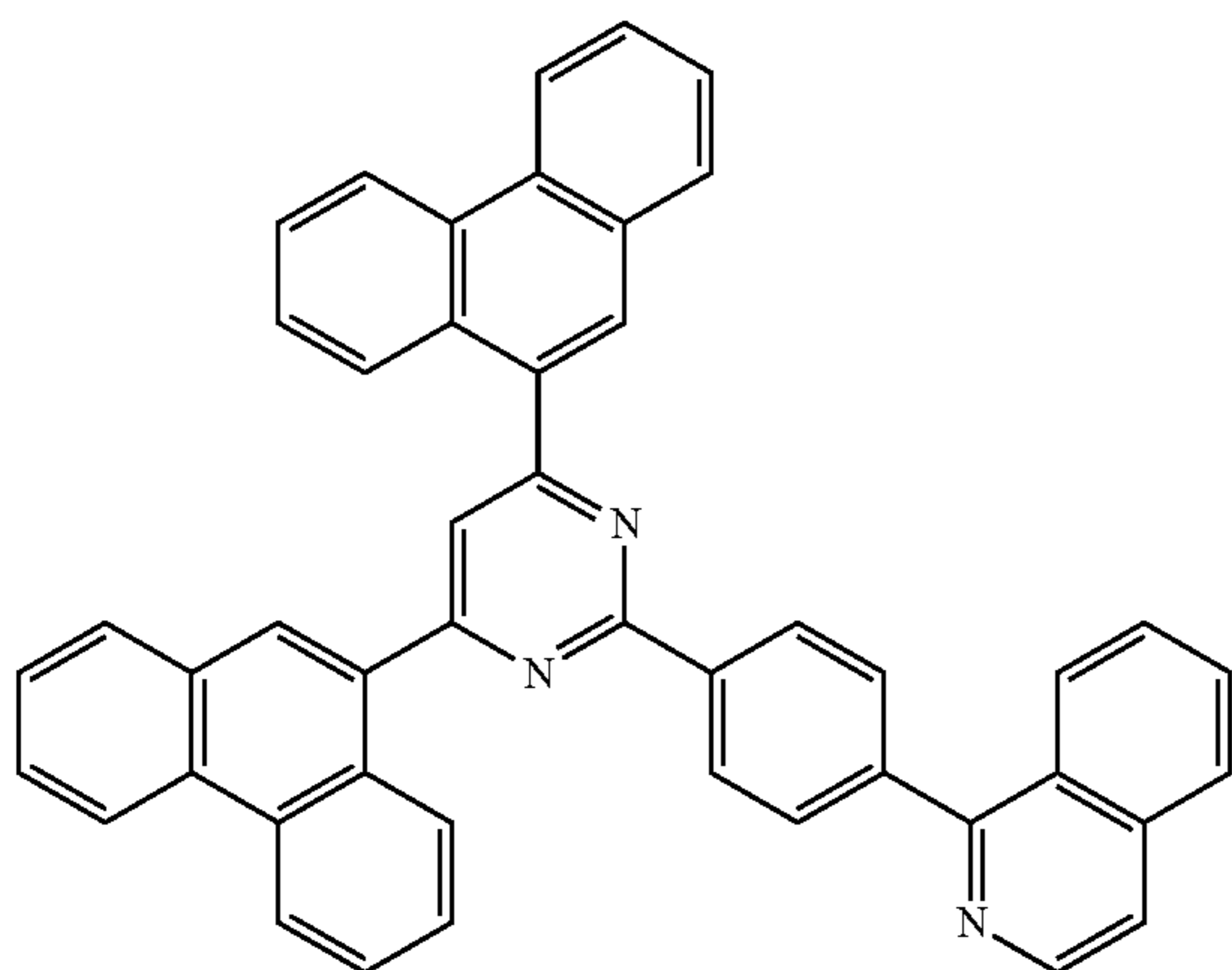
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ET24

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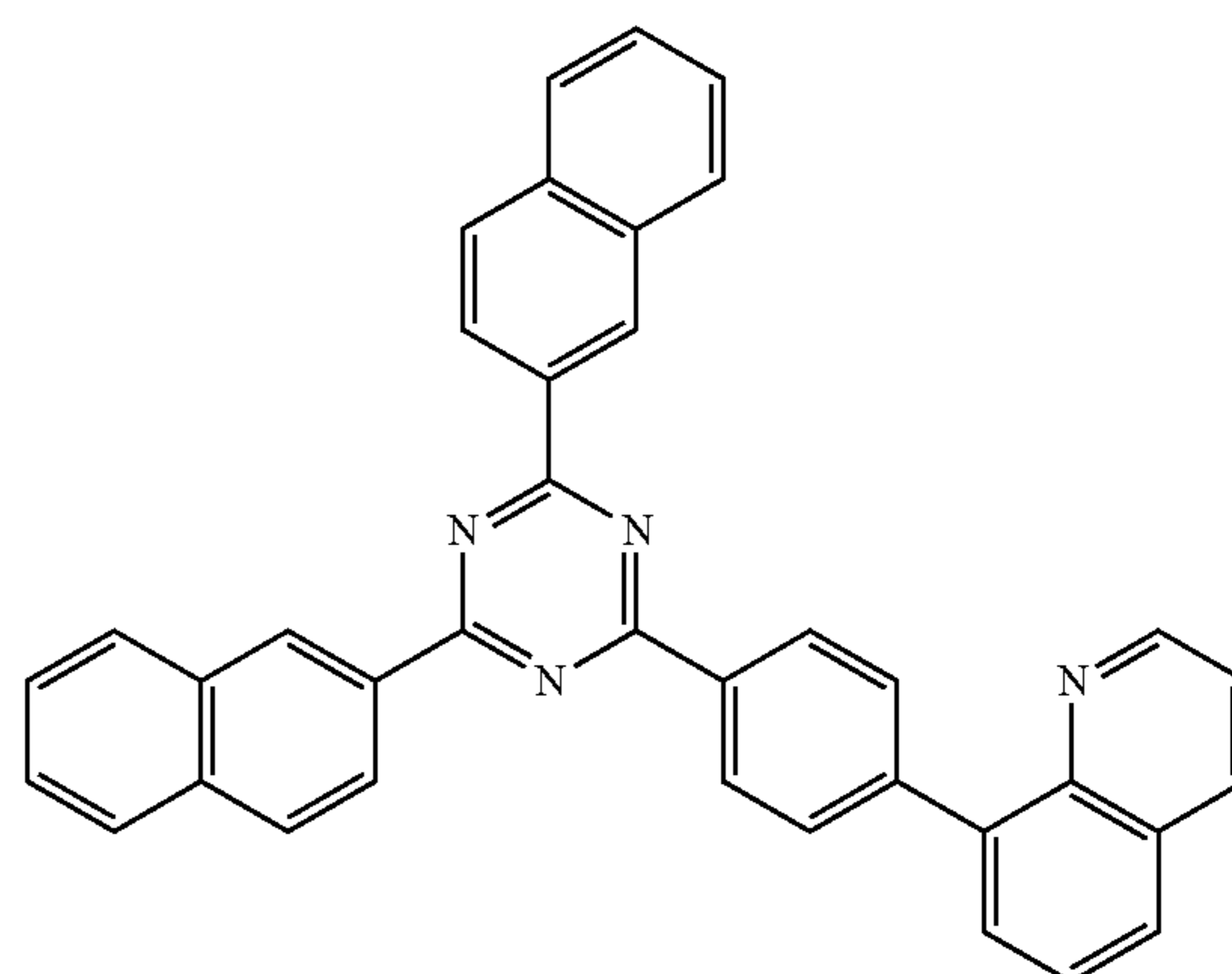
ET27



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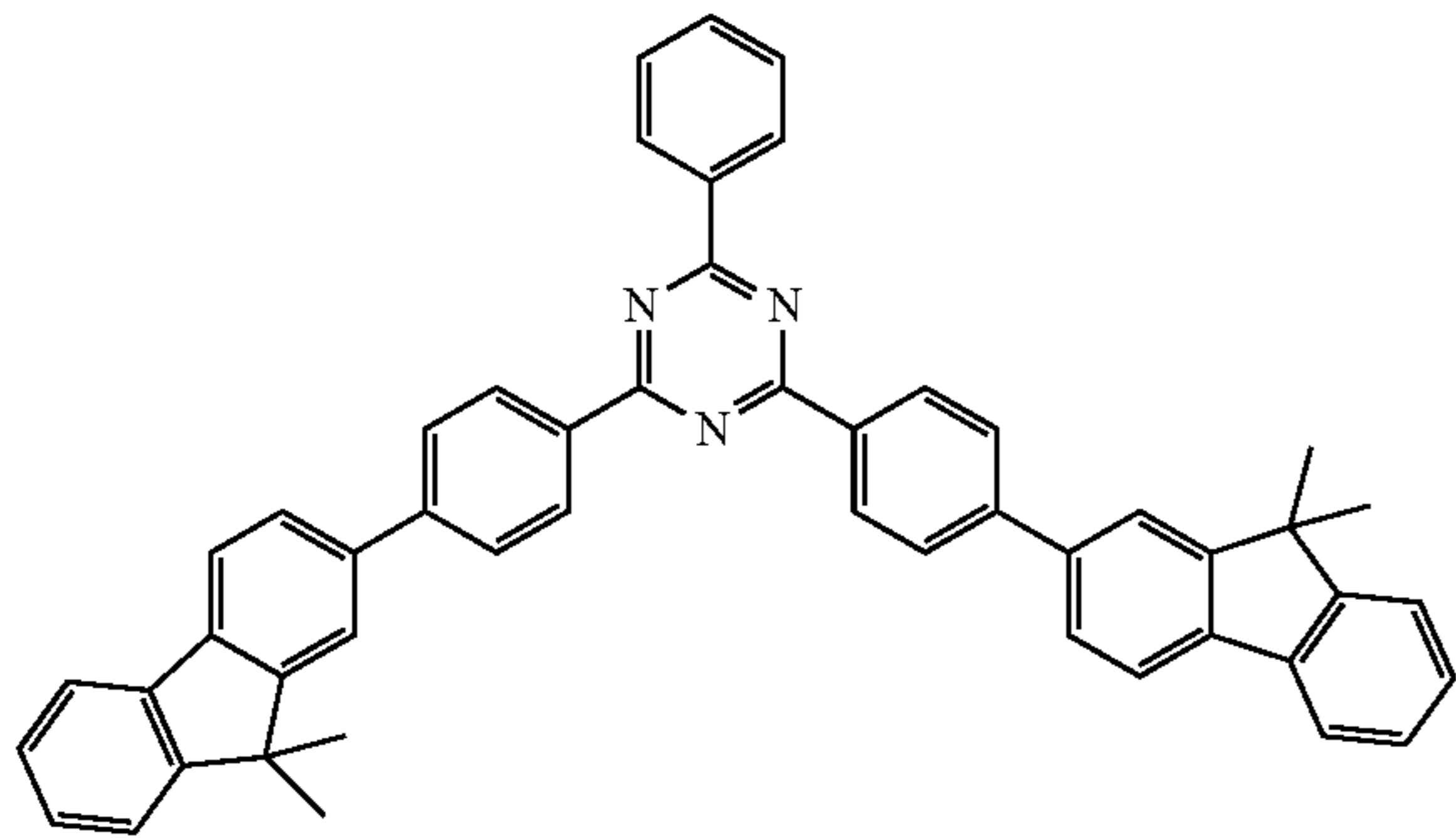
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**105**

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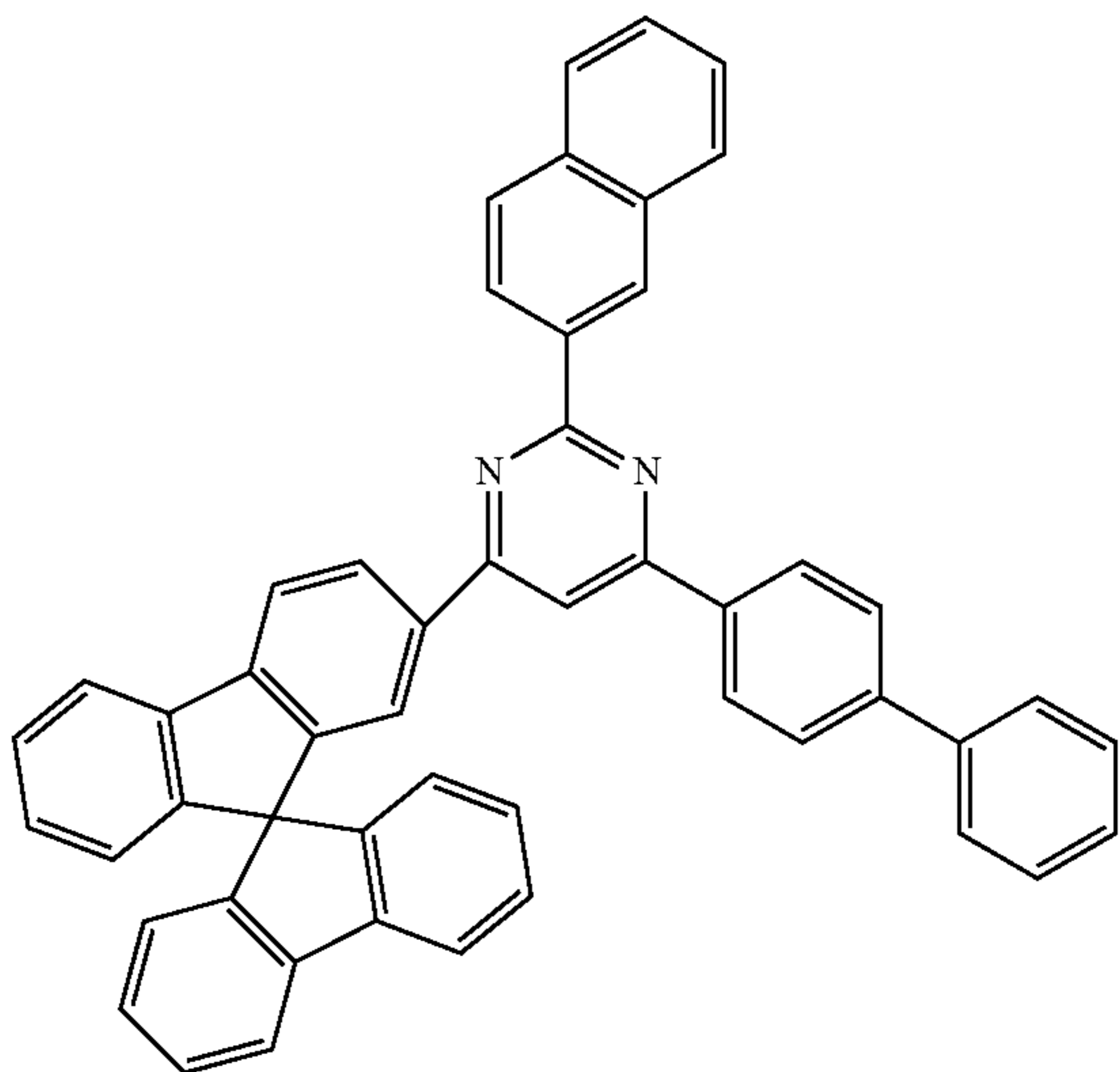
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ET29



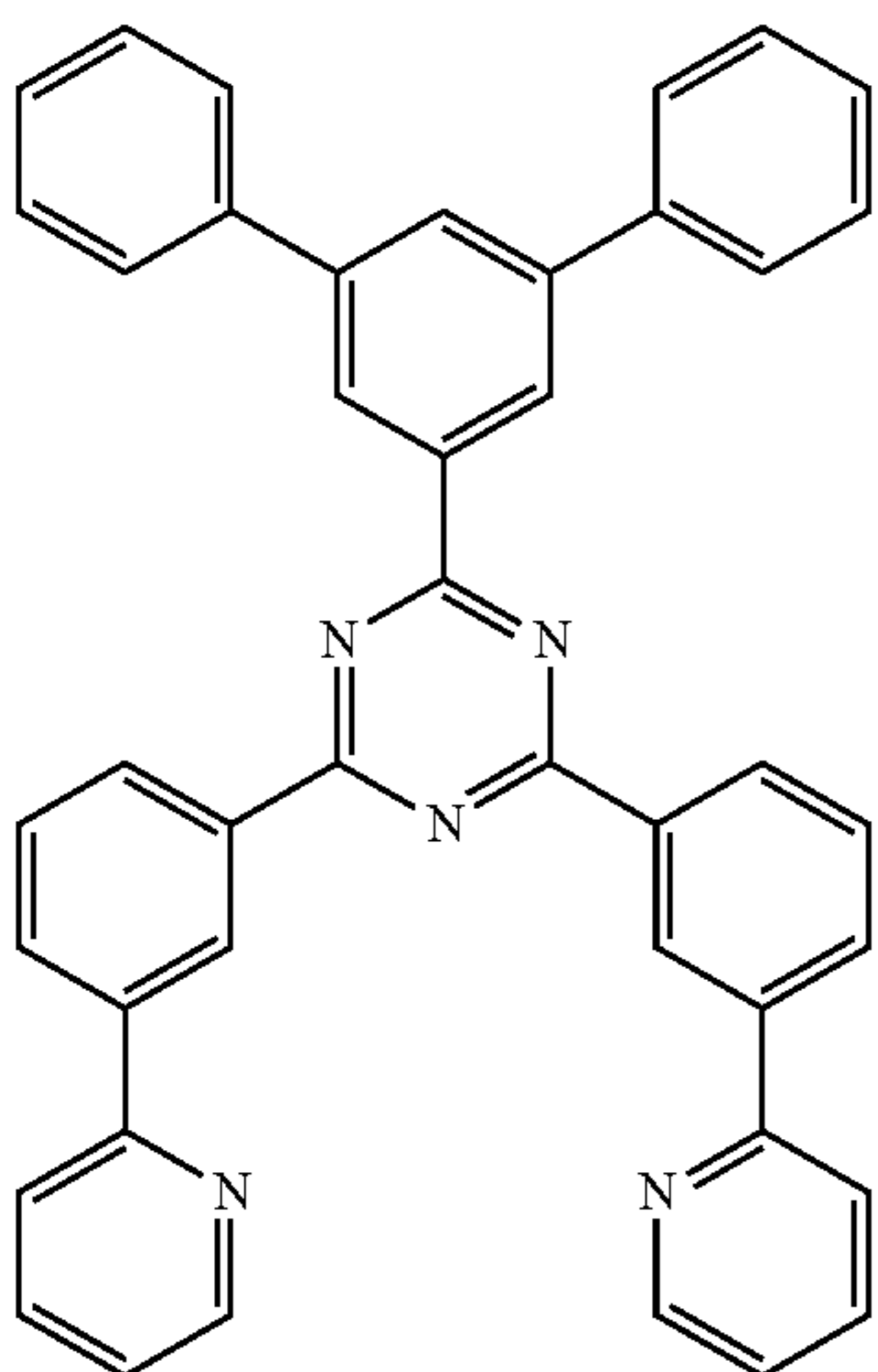
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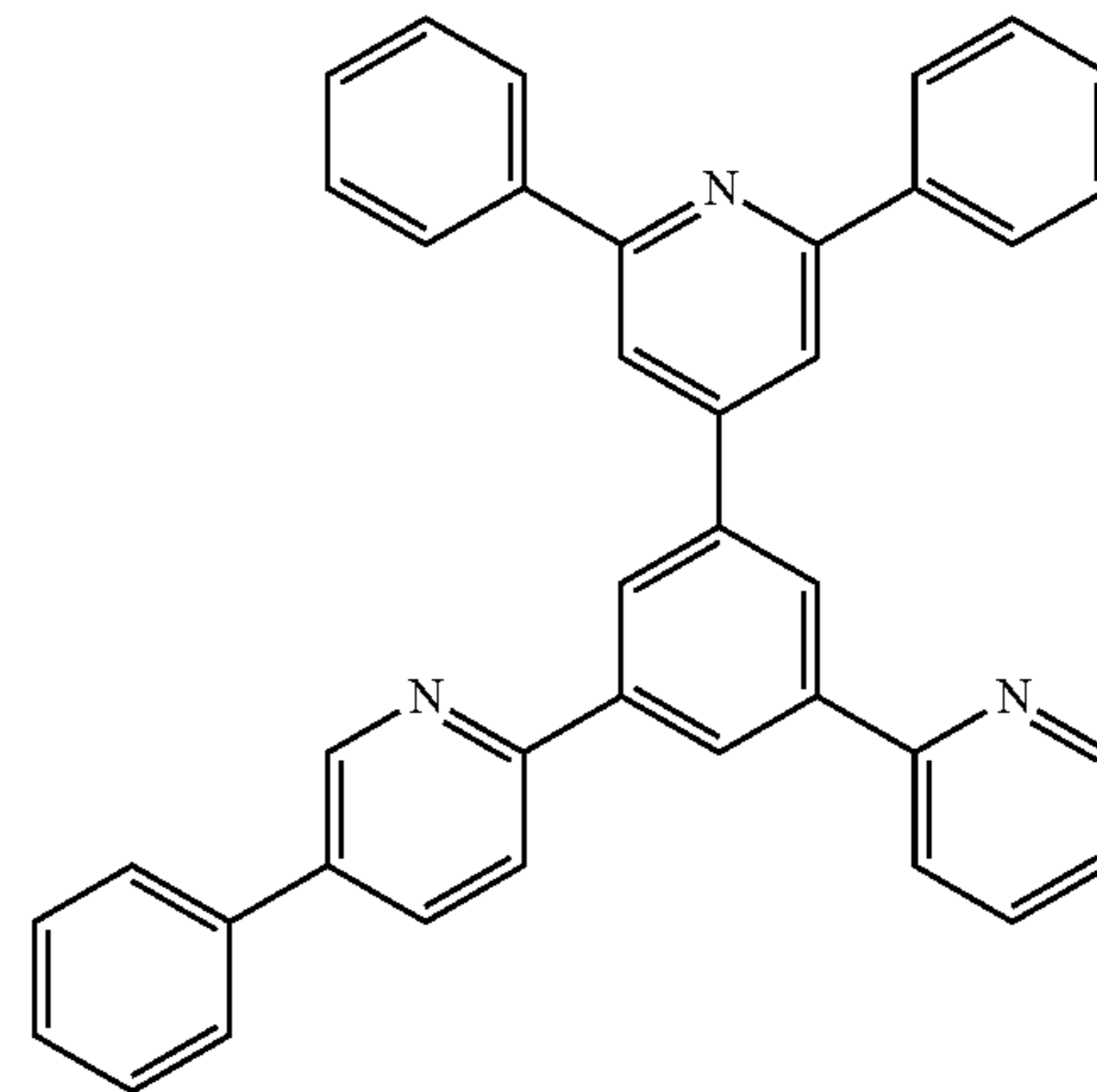
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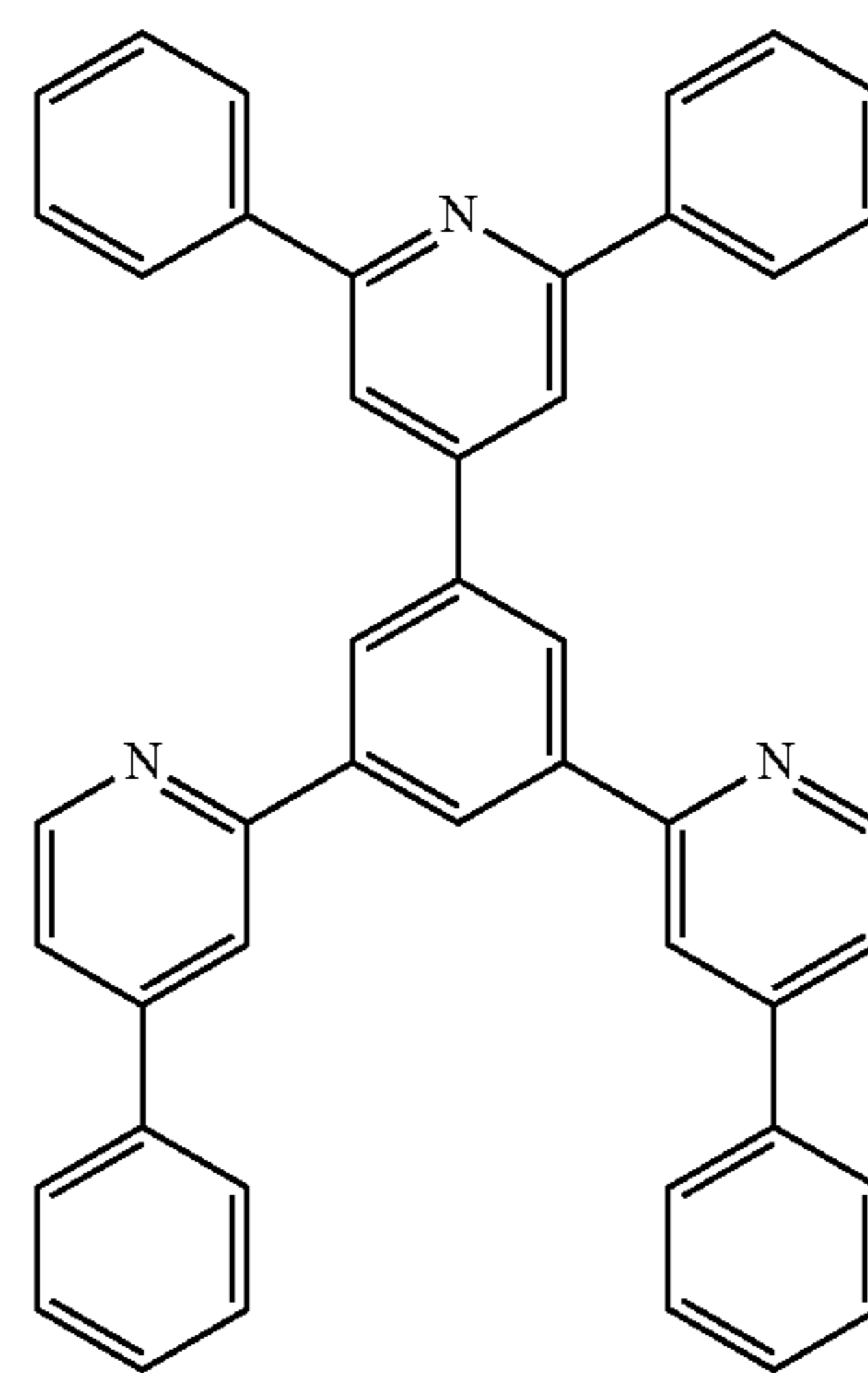
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**106**

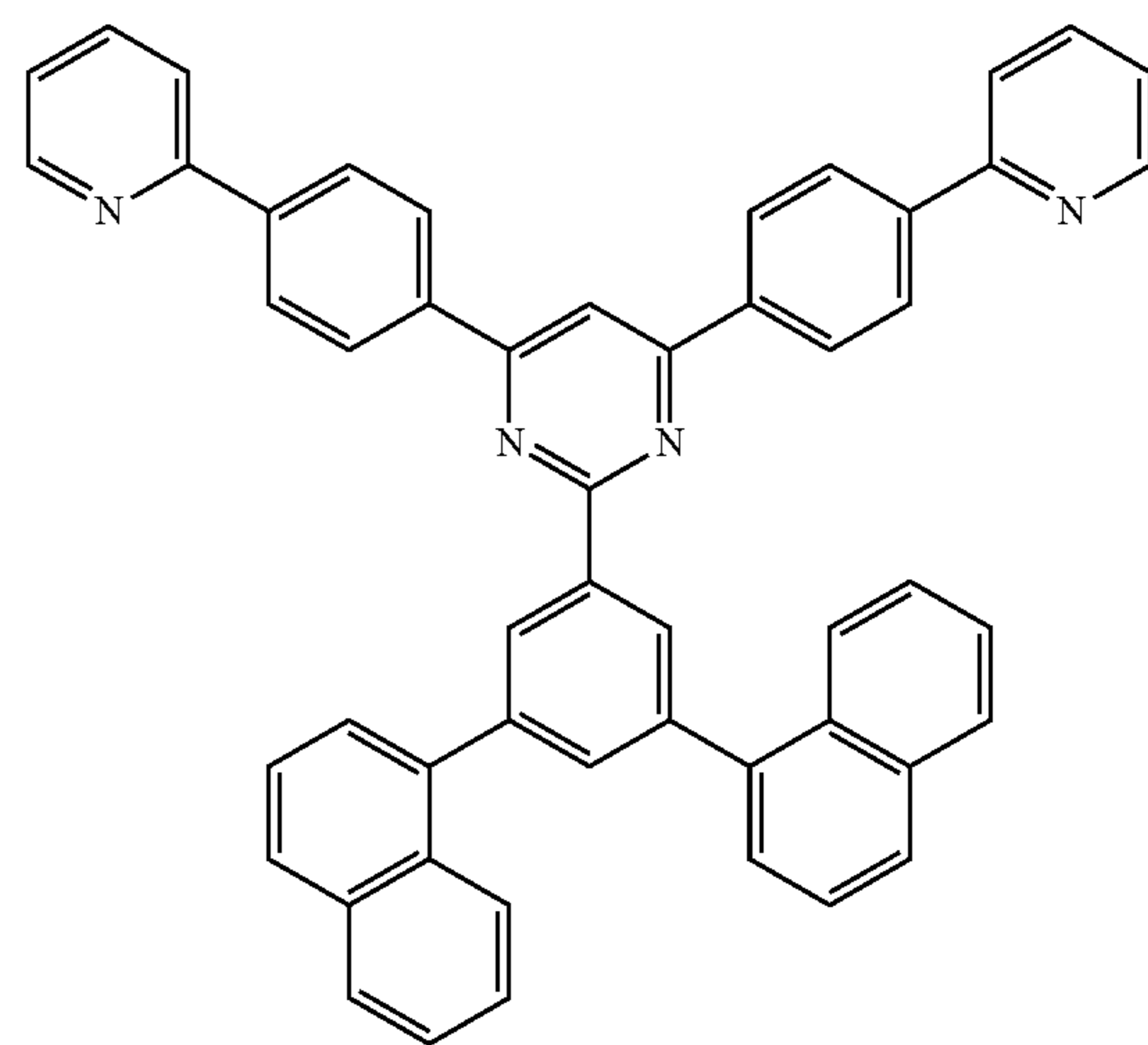
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ET31



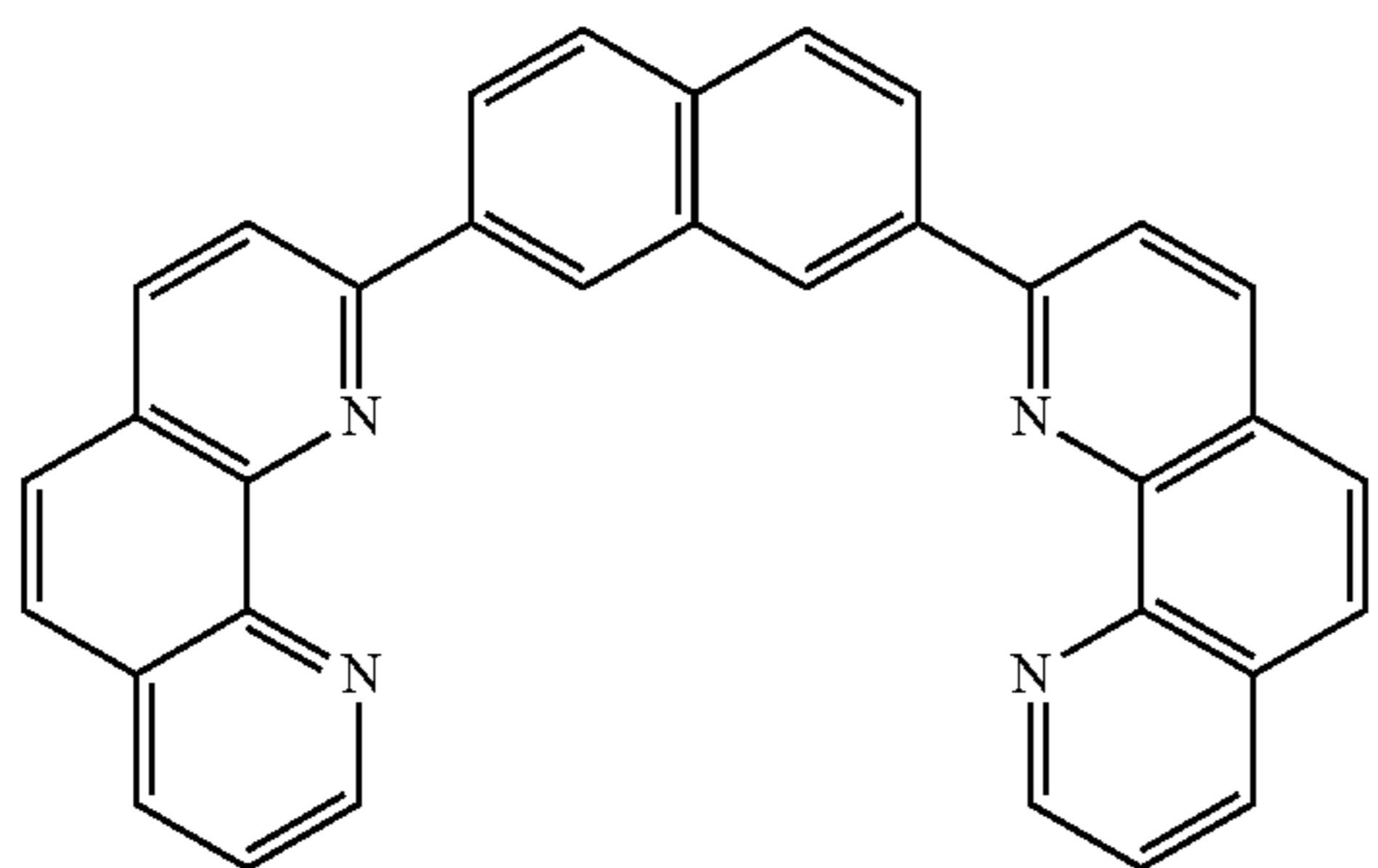
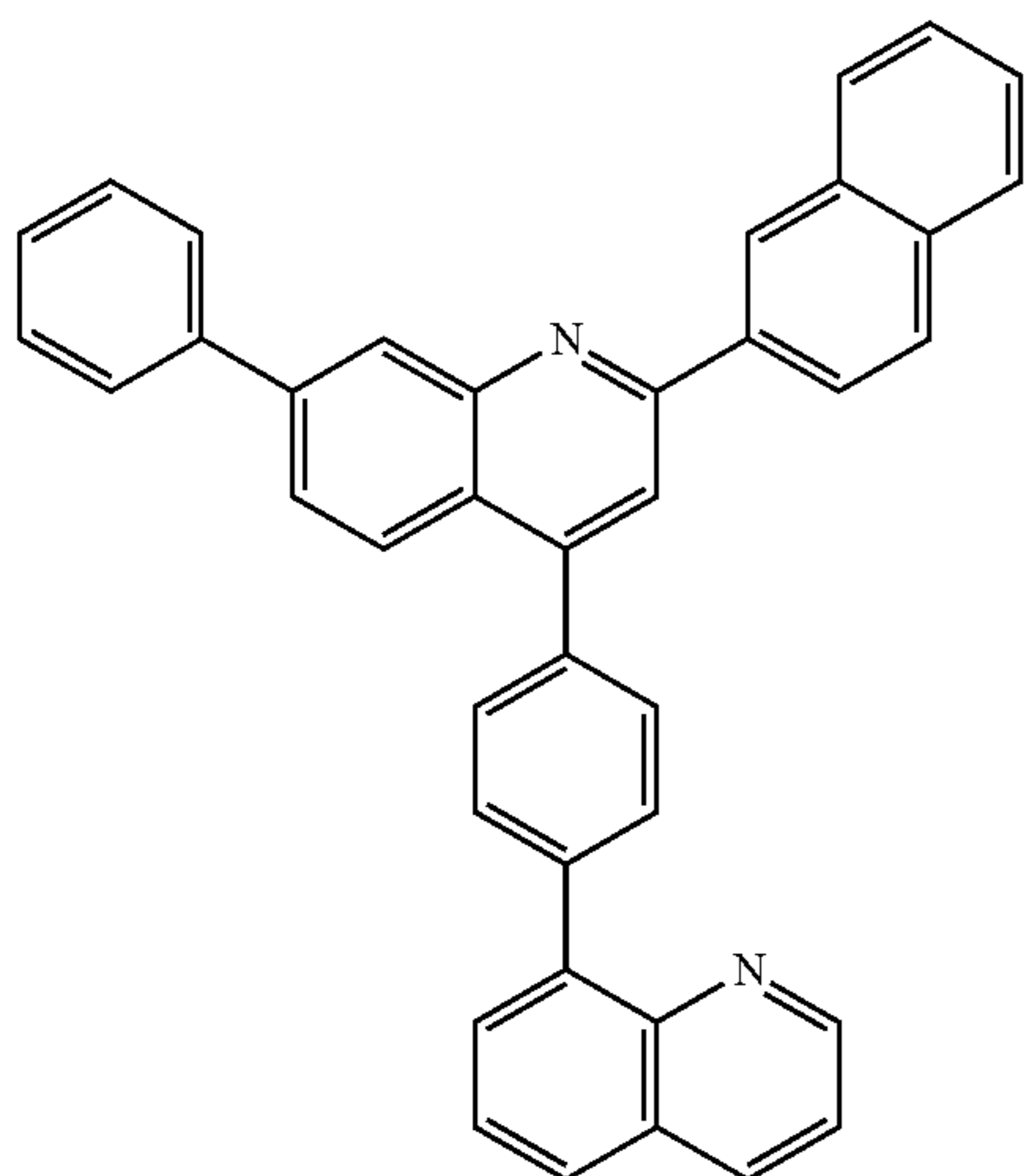
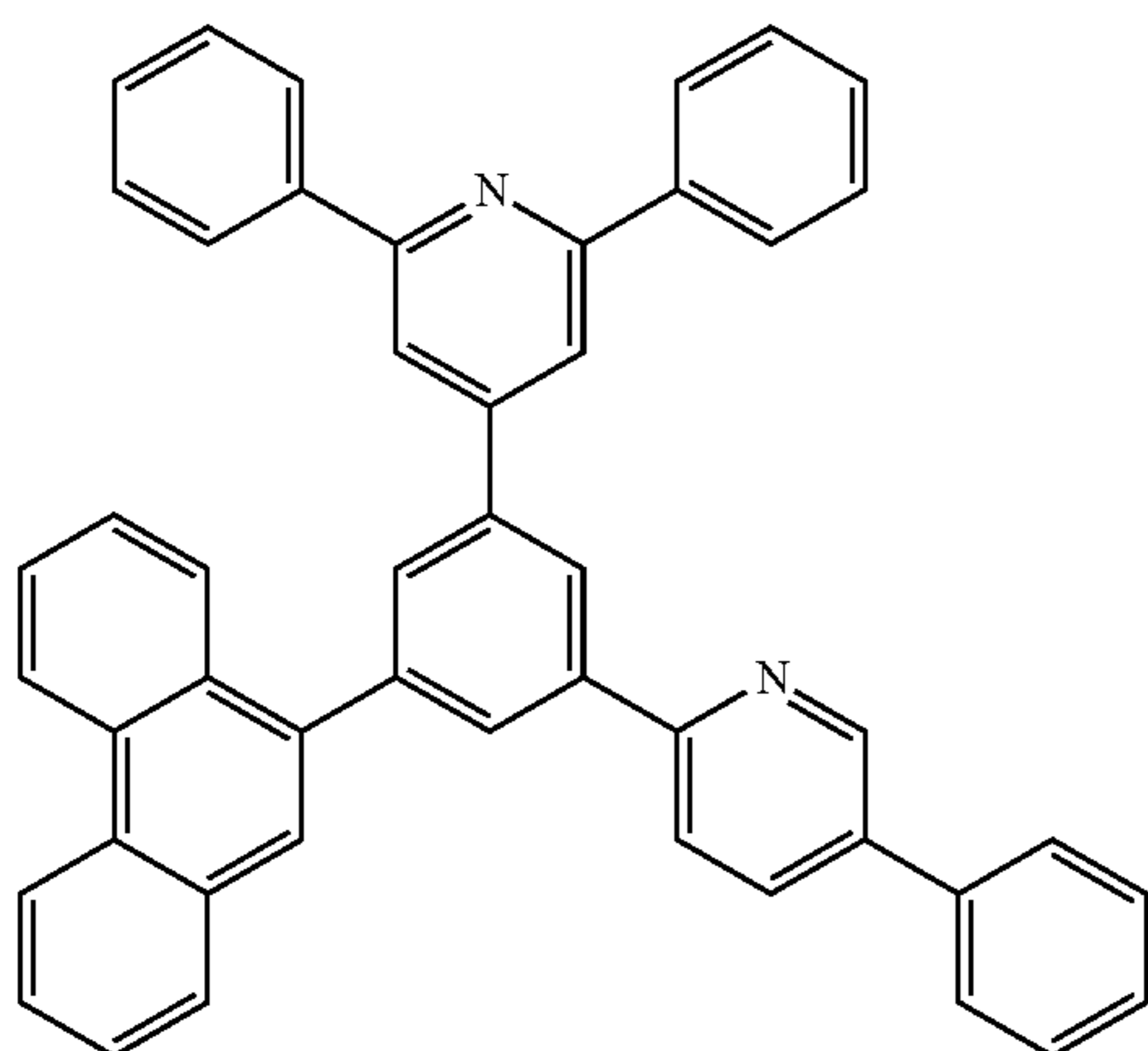
ET32



ET33

107

-continued



In one embodiment, the electron transport region may include at least one compound selected from 2,9-dimethyl-4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline (BCP), 4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline (Bphen), Alq<sub>3</sub>, BAlq, 3-(biphenyl-4-yl)-5-(4-tert-butylphenyl)-4-phenyl-4H-1,2,4-triazole (TAZ), NTAZ, diphenyl(4-(triphenylsilyl)phenyl)-phosphine oxide (TSPO1), and 3P-T2T:

108

ET34

5

10

15

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ET35

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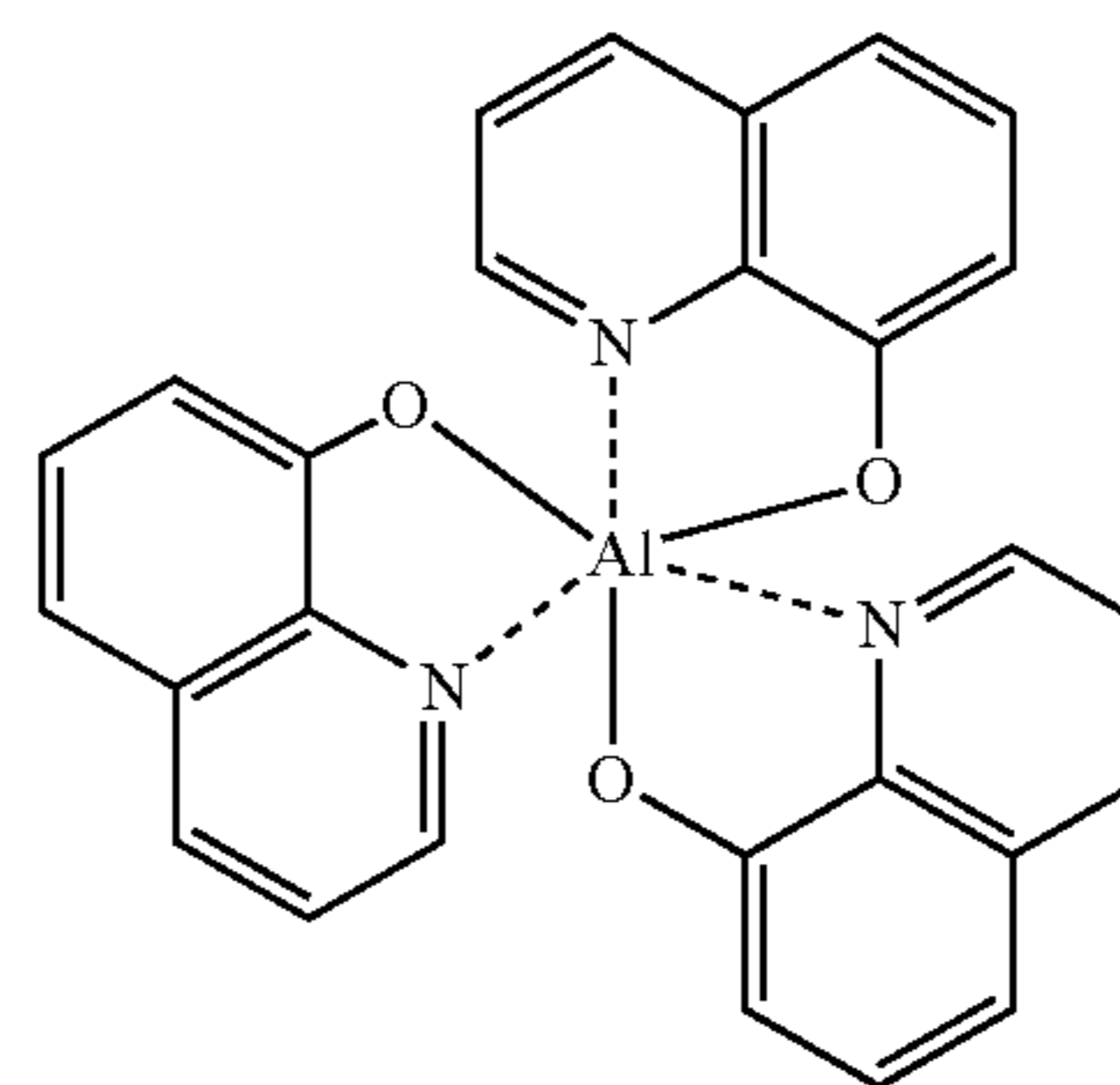
ET36

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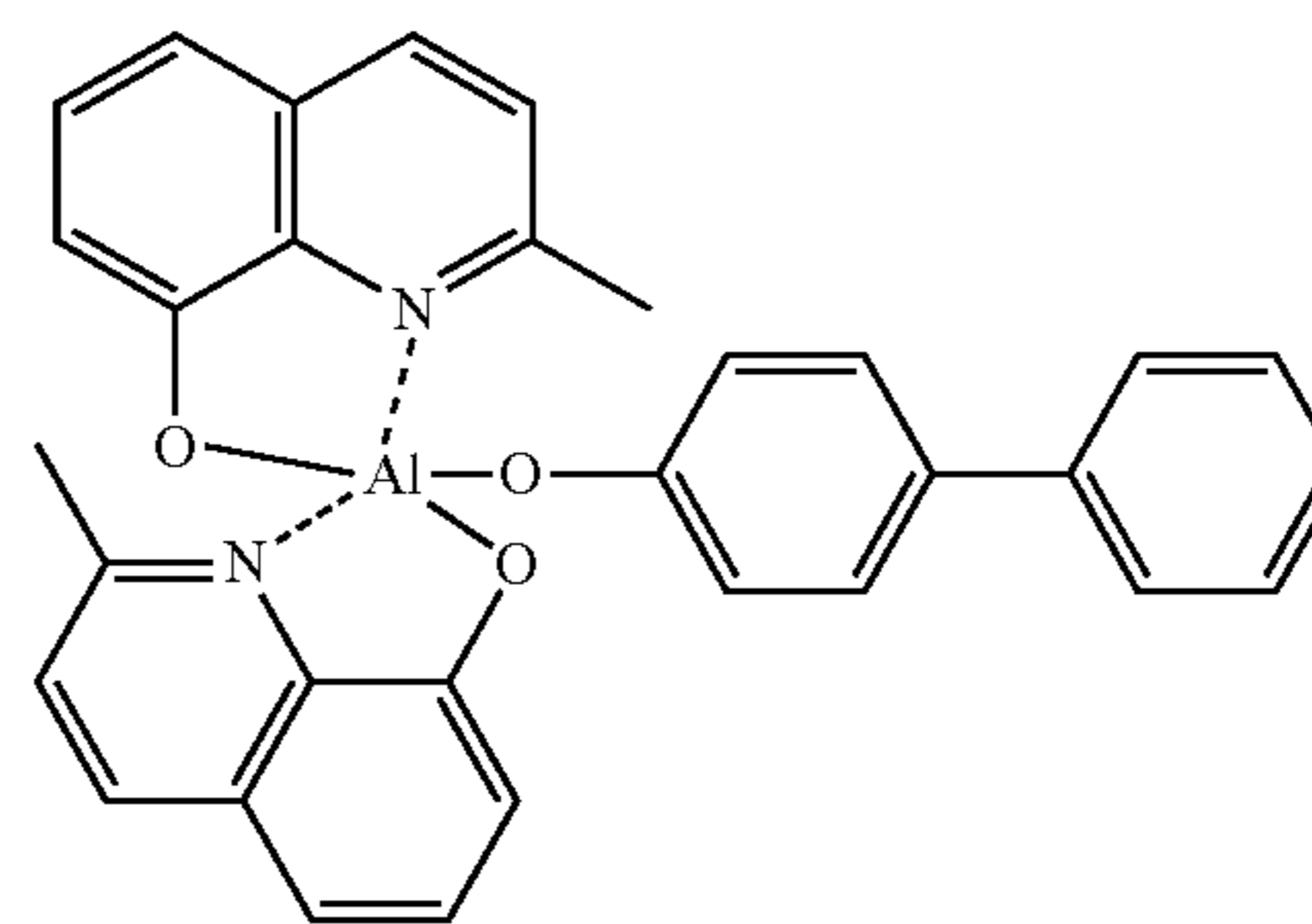
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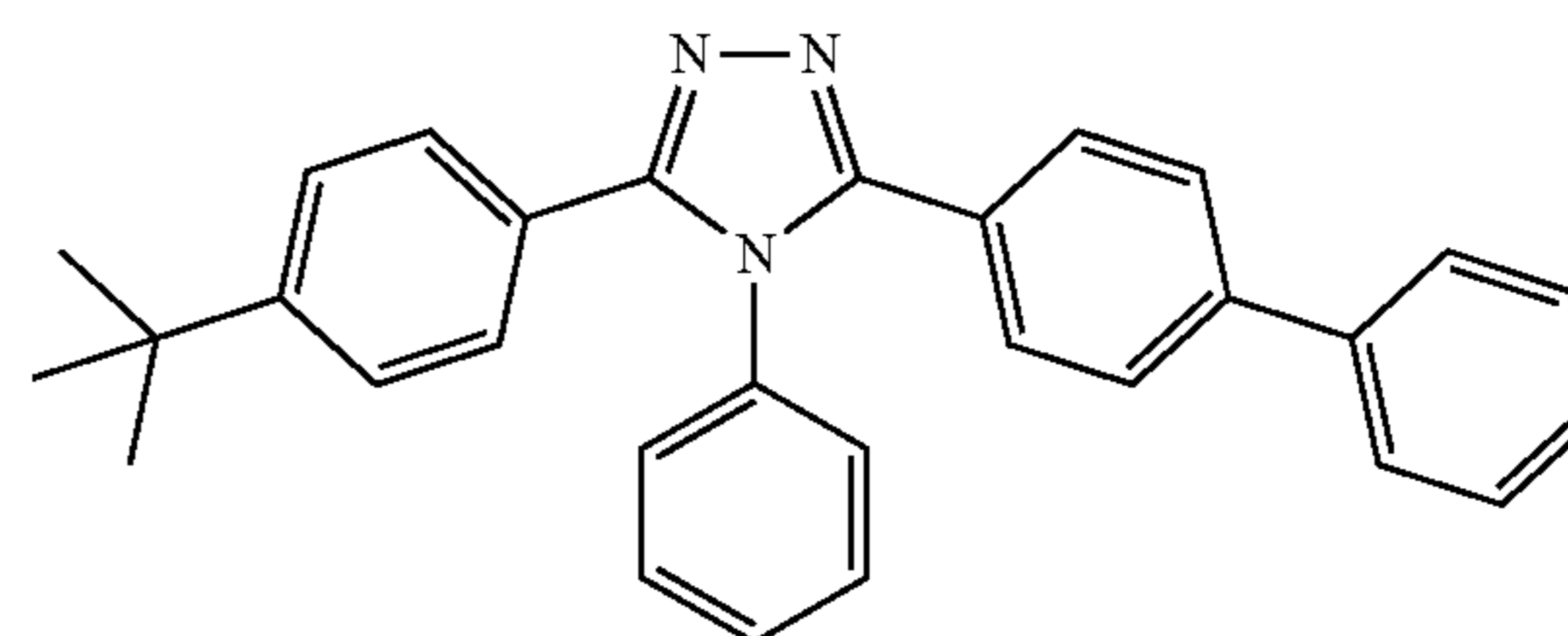
65



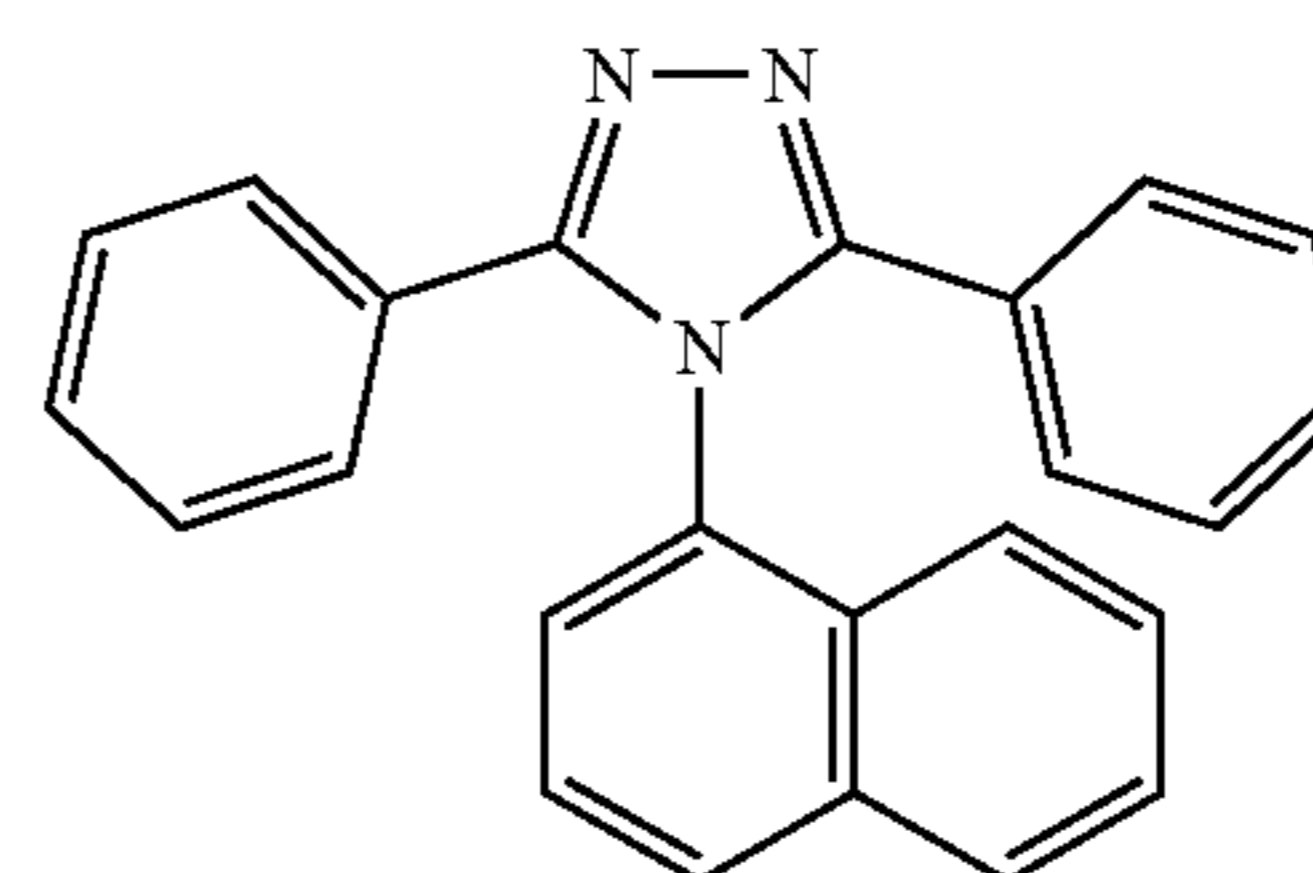
Alq<sub>3</sub>



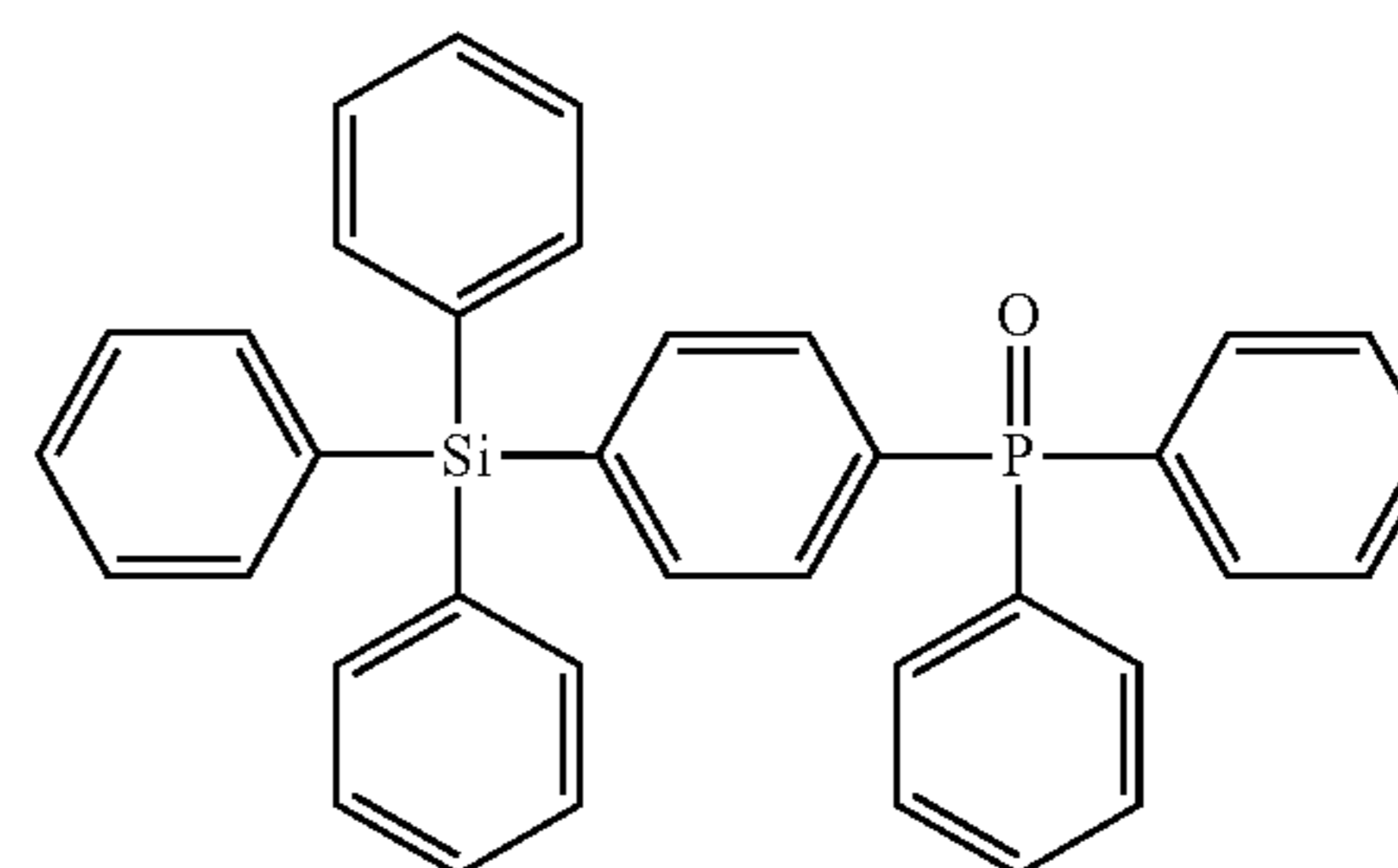
BAlq



TAZ



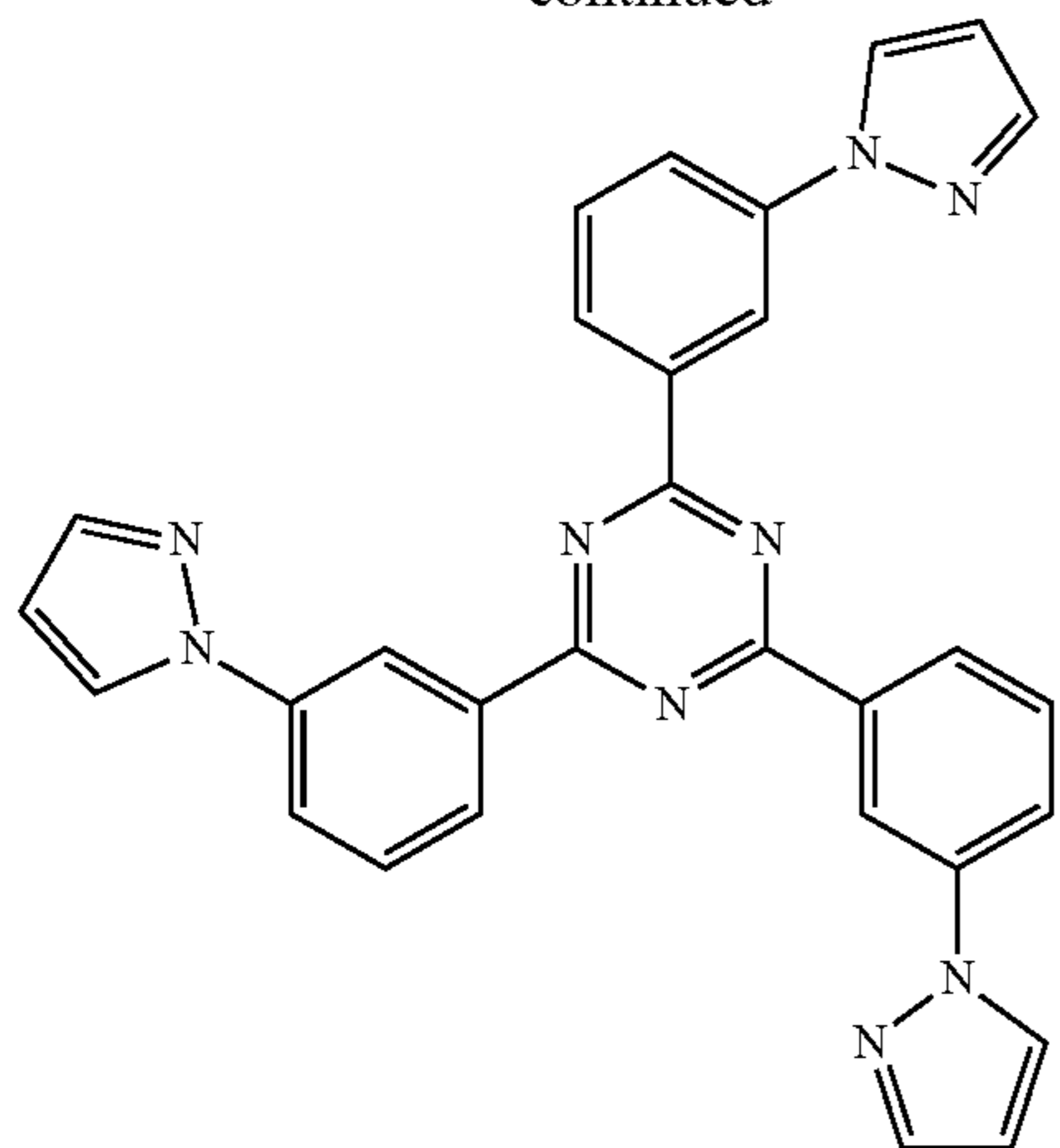
NTAZ



TSPO1

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-continued



3P-T2T

A thickness of the buffer layer, the hole blocking layer, or the electron control layer may be in a range of about 20 Å to about 1,000 Å, for example, about 30 Å to about 300 Å. When the thicknesses of the buffer layer, the hole blocking layer, and the electron control layer are within these ranges, the electron blocking layer may have excellent electron blocking characteristics or electron control characteristics without a substantial increase in driving voltage.

A thickness of the electron transport layer may be in a range of about 100 Å to about 1,000 Å, for example, about 150 Å to about 500 Å. When the thickness of the electron transport layer is within the range described above, the electron transport layer may have suitable or satisfactory electron transport characteristics without a substantial increase in driving voltage.

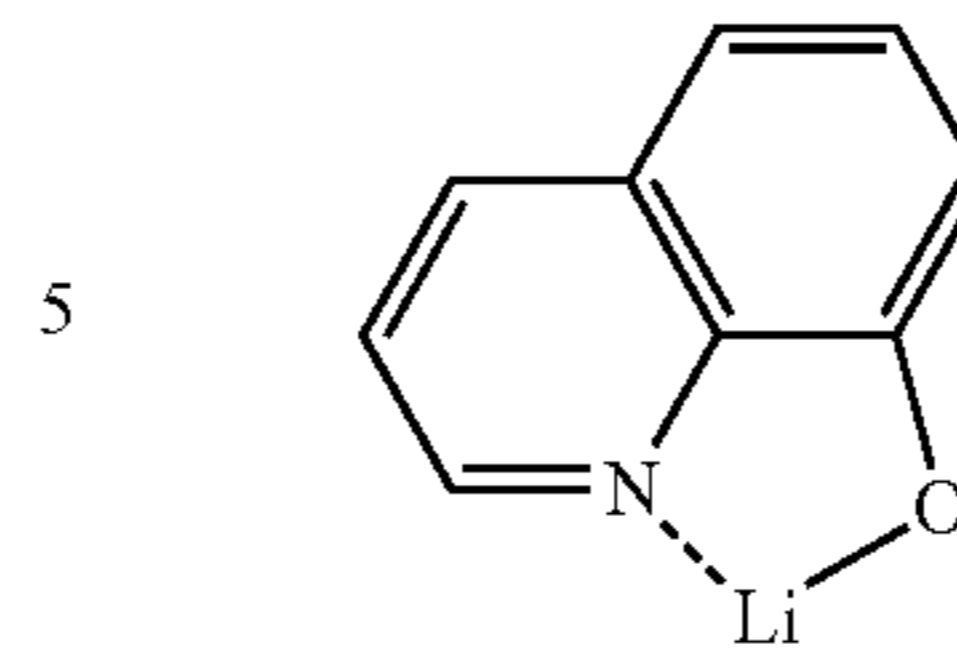
The electron transport region (for example, the electron transport layer in the electron transport region) may further include, in addition to the materials described above, a metal-containing material.

The metal-containing material may include at least one selected from alkali metal complex and alkaline earth-metal complex. The alkali metal complex may include a metal ion selected from a Li ion, a Na ion, a K ion, a Rb ion, and a Cs ion, and the alkaline earth-metal complex may include a metal ion selected from a Be ion, a Mg ion, a Ca ion, a Sr ion, and a Ba ion. A ligand coordinated with the metal ion of the alkali metal complex or the alkaline earth-metal complex may be selected from a hydroxy quinoline, a hydroxy isoquinoline, a hydroxy benzoquinoline, a hydroxy acridine, a hydroxy phenanthridine, a hydroxy phenyloxazole group, a hydroxy phenylthiazole group, a hydroxy diphenylloxadiazole group, a hydroxy diphenylthiadiazol, a hydroxy phenylpyridine, a hydroxy phenylbenzimidazole group, a hydroxy phenylbenzothiazole group, a bipyridine, a phenanthroline, and a cyclopentadiene, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

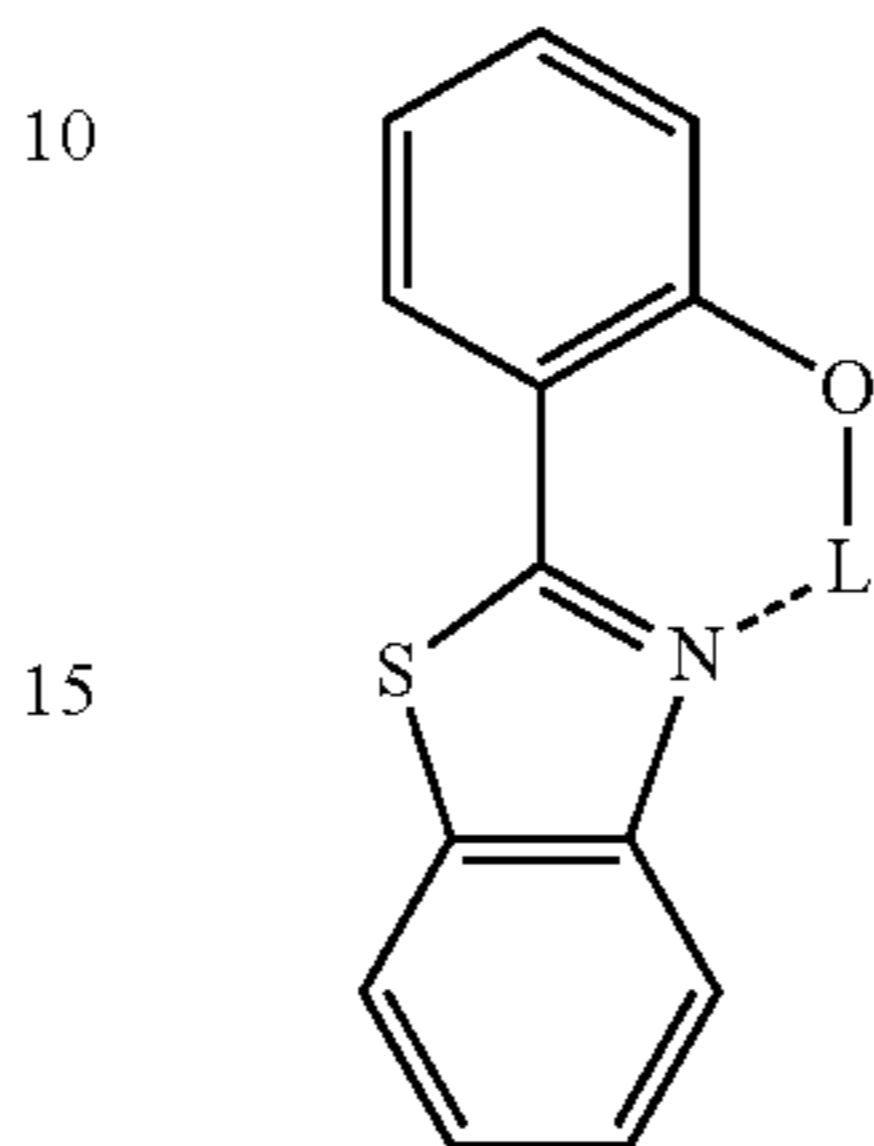
For example, the metal-containing material may include a Li complex. The Li complex may include, for example, Compound ET-D1 (lithium quinolate, LiQ) or ET-D2.

110

ET-D1



ET-D2



20

The electron transport region may include an electron injection layer that facilitates injection of electrons from the second electrode **190**. The electron injection layer may directly contact the second electrode **190**.

The electron injection layer may have i) a single-layered structure including a single layer including a single material, ii) a single-layered structure including a single layer including a plurality of different materials, or iii) a multi-layered structure having a plurality of layers including a plurality of different materials.

The electron injection layer may include an alkali metal, an alkaline earth metal, a rare earth metal, an alkali metal compound, an alkaline earth-metal compound, a rare earth metal compound, an alkali metal complex, an alkaline earth-metal complex, a rare earth metal complex, or any combinations thereof.

The alkali metal may be selected from Li, Na, K, Rb, and Cs. In one embodiment, the alkali metal may be Li, Na, or Cs. In one or more embodiments, the alkali metal may be Li or Cs, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

The alkaline earth metal may be selected from Mg, Ca, Sr, and Ba.

The rare earth metal may be selected from Sc, Y, Ce, Tb, Yb, and Gd.

The alkali metal compound, the alkaline earth-metal compound, and the rare earth metal compound may be selected from oxides and halides (for example, fluorides, chlorides, bromides, or iodides) of the alkali metal, the alkaline earth-metal, and the rare earth metal.

The alkali metal compound may be selected from alkali metal oxides, such as Li<sub>2</sub>O, Cs<sub>2</sub>O, or K<sub>2</sub>O, and alkali metal halides, such as LiF, NaF, CsF, KF, LiI, NaI, CsI, or KI. In one embodiment, the alkali metal compound may be selected from LiF, Li<sub>2</sub>O, NaF, LiI, NaI, CsI, and KI, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

The alkaline earth-metal compound may be selected from alkaline earth-metal oxides, such as BaO, SrO, CaO, Ba<sub>x</sub>Sr<sub>1-x</sub>O (0<x<1), Ba<sub>x</sub>Ca<sub>1-x</sub>O (0<x<1). In one embodiment, the alkaline earth-metal compound may be selected from BaO, SrO, and CaO, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

The rare earth metal compound may be selected from YbF<sub>3</sub>, ScF<sub>3</sub>, ScO<sub>3</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Ce<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, GdF<sub>3</sub>, and TbF<sub>3</sub>. In one embodiment, the rare earth metal compound may be selected

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from YbF<sub>3</sub>, ScF<sub>3</sub>, TbF<sub>3</sub>, YbI<sub>3</sub>, ScI<sub>3</sub>, and TbI<sub>3</sub>, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

The alkali metal complex, the alkaline earth-metal complex, and the rare earth metal complex may include an ion of alkali metal, alkaline earth-metal, and rare earth metal as described above, and a ligand coordinated with a metal ion of the alkali metal complex, the alkaline earth-metal complex, or the rare earth metal complex may be selected from hydroxy quinoline, hydroxy isoquinoline, hydroxy benzoquinoline, hydroxy acridine, hydroxy phenanthridine, hydroxy phenylloxazole, hydroxy phenylthiazole, hydroxy diphenylloxadiazole, hydroxy diphenylthiadiazol, hydroxy phenylpyridine, hydroxy phenylbenzimidazole, hydroxy phenylbenzothiazole, bipyridine, phenanthroline, and cyclopentadiene, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

The electron injection layer may consist of an alkali metal, an alkaline earth metal, a rare earth metal, an alkali metal compound, an alkaline earth-metal compound, a rare earth metal compound, an alkali metal complex, an alkaline earth-metal complex, a rare earth metal complex, or any combinations thereof, as described above. In one or more embodiments, the electron injection layer may further include an organic material. When the electron injection layer further includes an organic material, an alkali metal, an alkaline earth metal, a rare earth metal, an alkali metal compound, an alkaline earth-metal compound, a rare earth metal compound, an alkali metal complex, an alkaline earth-metal complex, a rare earth metal complex, or any combinations thereof may be homogeneously or non-homogeneously dispersed in a matrix including the organic material.

A thickness of the electron injection layer may be in a range of about 1 Å to about 100 Å, for example, about 3 Å to about 90 Å. When the thickness of the electron injection layer is within the range described above, the electron injection layer may have suitable or satisfactory electron injection characteristics without a substantial increase in driving voltage.

#### Second Electrode 190

The second electrode 190 may be on the organic layer 150 having such a structure. The second electrode 190 may be a cathode which is an electron injection electrode, and in this regard, a material for forming the second electrode 190 may be selected from metal, an alloy, an electrically conductive compound, and a combination thereof, which have a relatively low work function.

The second electrode 190 may include at least one selected from lithium (Li), silver (Ag), magnesium (Mg), aluminum (Al), aluminum-lithium (Al—Li), calcium (Ca), magnesium-indium (Mg—In), magnesium-silver (Mg—Ag), ITO, and IZO, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto. The second electrode 190 may be a transmissive electrode, a semi-transmissive electrode, or a reflective electrode.

The second electrode 190 may have a single-layered structure, or a multi-layered structure including two or more layers.

#### Description of FIGS. 2 to 4

An organic light-emitting device 20 of FIG. 2 includes a first capping layer 210, a first electrode 110, an organic layer 150, and a second electrode 190 which are sequentially stacked in this stated order, an organic light-emitting device 30 of FIG. 3 includes a first electrode 110, an organic layer 150, a second electrode 190, and a second capping layer 220 which are sequentially stacked in this stated order, and an organic light-emitting device 40 of FIG. 4 includes a first

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capping layer 210, a first electrode 110, an organic layer 150, a second electrode 190, and a second capping layer 220.

Regarding FIGS. 2 to 4, the first electrode 110, the organic layer 150, and the second electrode 190 may be understood by referring to the description presented in connection with FIG. 1.

In the organic layer 150 of each of the organic light-emitting devices 20 and 40, light generated in an emission layer may pass through the first electrode 110, which is a semi-transmissive electrode or a transmissive electrode, and the first capping layer 210 toward the outside, and in the organic layer 150 of each of the organic light-emitting devices 30 and 40, light generated in an emission layer may pass through the second electrode 190, which is a semi-transmissive electrode or a transmissive electrode, and the second capping layer 220 toward the outside.

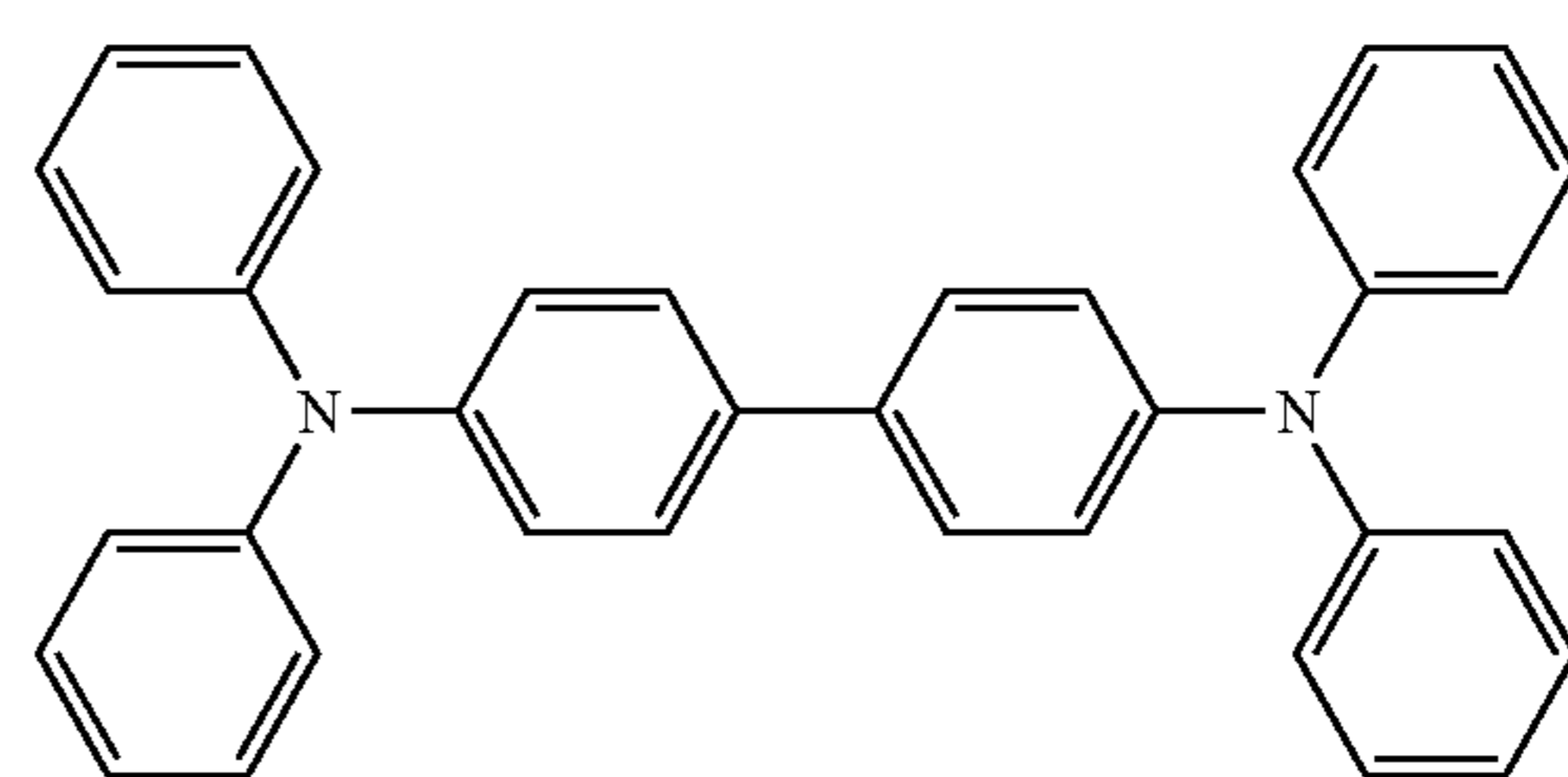
The first capping layer 210 and the second capping layer 220 may increase external luminescent efficiency according to the principle of constructive interference.

The first capping layer 210 and the second capping layer 220 may each independently be an organic capping layer including an organic material, an inorganic capping layer including an inorganic material, or a composite capping layer including an organic material and an inorganic material.

At least one selected from the first capping layer 210 and the second capping layer 220 may each independently include at least one material selected from carbocyclic compounds, heterocyclic compounds, amine-based compounds, porphyrine derivatives, phthalocyanine derivatives, a naphthalocyanine derivatives, alkali metal complexes, and alkaline earth-based complexes. The carbocyclic compound, the heterocyclic compound, and the amine-based compound may be optionally substituted with a substituent containing at least one element selected from O, N, S, Se, Si, F, Cl, Br, and I. In one embodiment, at least one selected from the first capping layer 210 and the second capping layer 220 may each independently include an amine-based compound.

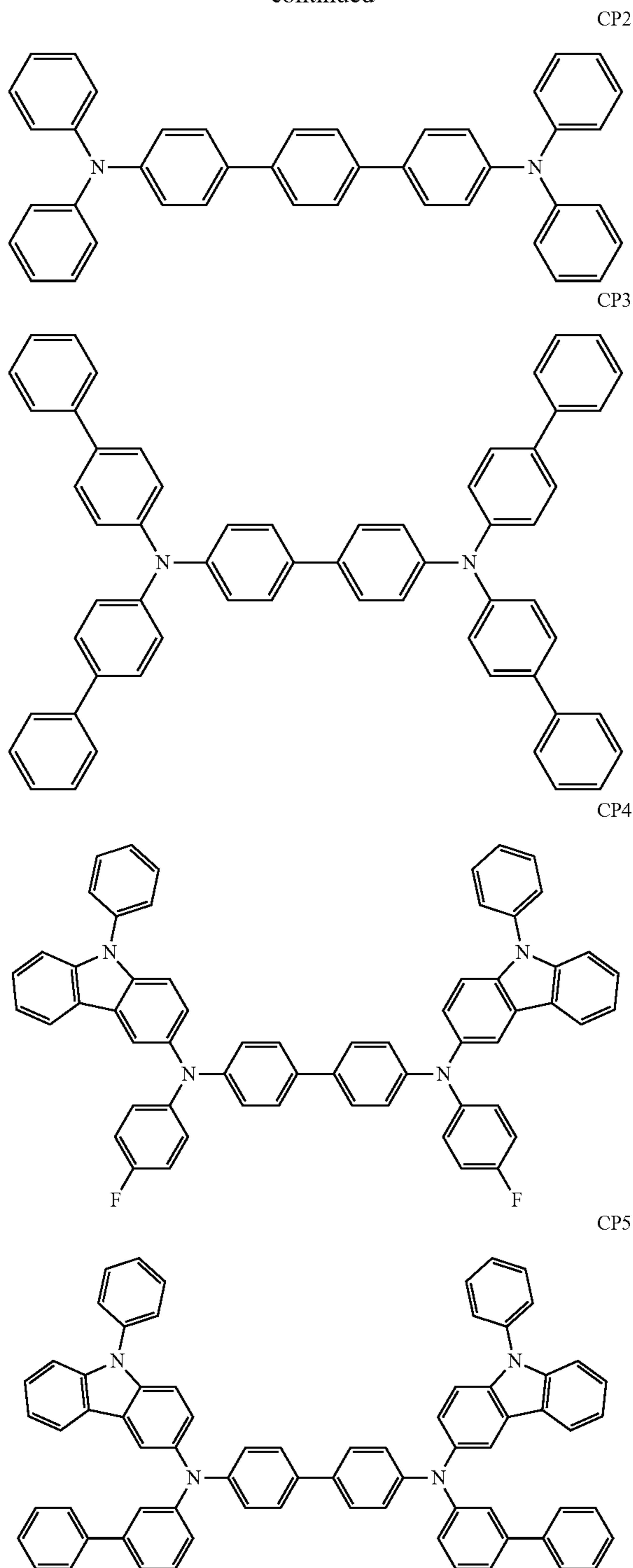
In one embodiment, at least one selected from the first capping layer 210 and the second capping layer 220 may each independently include the compound represented by Formula 201 or the compound represented by Formula 202.

In one or more embodiments, at least one selected from the first capping layer 210 and the second capping layer 220 may each independently include a compound selected from Compounds HT28 to HT33 and Compounds CP1 to CP5, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.



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-continued



Hereinbefore, the organic light-emitting device according to an embodiment has been described in connection with FIGS. 1 to 4. However, embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

Layers constituting the hole transport region, an emission layer, and layers constituting the electron transport region may be formed in a certain region by using one or more suitable methods selected from vacuum deposition, spin coating, casting, Langmuir-Blodgett (LB) deposition, ink-jet printing, laser-printing, and laser-induced thermal imaging.

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When layers constituting the hole transport region, an emission layer, and layers constituting the electron transport region are formed by vacuum deposition, the deposition may be performed at a deposition temperature of about 100° C. to about 500° C., a vacuum degree of about 10<sup>-8</sup> torr to about 10<sup>-3</sup> torr, and a deposition speed of about 0.01 Å/sec to about 100 Å/sec by taking into account a material to be included in a layer to be formed, and the structure of a layer to be formed.

When layers constituting the hole transport region, an emission layer, and layers constituting the electron transport region are formed by spin coating, the spin coating may be performed at a coating speed of about 2000 rpm to about 5000 rpm and at a heat treatment temperature of about 80° C. to about 200° C. by taking into account a material to be included in a layer to be formed, and the structure of a layer to be formed.

#### Display Apparatus

The organic light-emitting device may be included in a display device including a thin film transistor. The thin film transistor may include a source electrode, a drain electrode, and an active layer, and one of the source electrode and the drain electrode may electrically contact a first electrode of the organic light-emitting device.

The thin film transistor may further include a gate electrode, a gate insulation layer, and/or the like.

The active layer may include crystalline silicon, amorphous silicon, organic semiconductor, oxide semiconductor, and/or the like, but embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited thereto.

The display apparatus may further include a sealing member that seals the organic light-emitting device. The sealing member may enable to implement an image from the organic light-emitting device, and may prevent or reduce penetration of external air and moisture into the organic light-emitting device. The sealing member may be a sealing substrate made of glass or plastic. The sealing member may be a thin-film encapsulation layer including a plurality of organic layers and/or a plurality of inorganic layers. When sealing member is a thin-film encapsulation layer, the whole flat display apparatus may be made flexible.

#### General Definition of at Least Some of the Substituents

The term “C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group,” as used herein, refers to a linear or branched saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon monovalent group having 1 to 60 carbon atoms, and examples thereof include a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, an isobutyl group, a sec-butyl group, a tert-butyl group, a pentyl group, an isoamyl group, and a hexyl group. The term “C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkylene group,” as used herein, refers to a divalent group having substantially the same structure as the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group.

The term “C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkenyl group,” as used herein, refers to a hydrocarbon group having at least one double bond at a main chain (e.g., in the middle) or at a terminal end (e.g., at the terminus) of the C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group, and examples thereof include an ethenyl group, a propenyl group, and a butenyl group. The term “C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkenylene group,” as used herein, refers to a divalent group having substantially the same structure as the C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkenyl group.

The term “C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkynyl group,” as used herein, refers to a hydrocarbon group having at least one triple bond at a main chain (e.g., in the middle) or at a terminal end (e.g., at the terminus) of the C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group, and examples thereof include an ethynyl group, and a propynyl group. The term “C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkynylene group,” as used herein, refers to a divalent group having substantially the same structure as the C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkynyl group.

The term “C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkoxy group,” as used herein, refers to a monovalent group represented by —OA<sub>101</sub> (wherein A<sub>101</sub> is the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group), and examples thereof include a methoxy group, an ethoxy group, and an isopropoxy group.

The term “C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl group,” as used herein, refers to a monovalent saturated hydrocarbon monocyclic group having 3 to 10 carbon atoms, and examples thereof include a cyclopropyl group, a cyclobutyl group, a cyclopentyl group, a cyclohexyl group, and a cycloheptyl group. The term “C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkylene group,” as used herein, refers to a divalent group having substantially the same structure as the C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl group.

The term “C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkyl group,” as used herein, refers to a monovalent monocyclic group having at least one heteroatom selected from N, O, Si, P, and S as a ring-forming atom and 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and examples thereof include a 1,2,3,4-oxatriazolidinyl group, a tetrahydrofuranlyl group, and a tetrahydrothiophenyl group. The term “C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkylene group,” as used herein, refers to a divalent group having substantially the same structure as the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkyl group.

The term “C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkenyl group,” as used herein, refers to a monovalent monocyclic group that has 3 to 10 carbon atoms and at least one double bond in the ring thereof and no aromaticity (e.g., the entire ring and/or group is not aromatic), and examples thereof include a cyclopentenyl group, a cyclohexenyl group, and a cycloheptenyl group. The term “C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkenylene group,” as used herein, refers to a divalent group having substantially the same structure as the C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkenyl group.

The term “C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenyl group,” as used herein, refers to a monovalent monocyclic group that has at least one heteroatom selected from N, O, Si, P, and S as a ring-forming atom, 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and at least one double bond in its ring. Non-limiting examples of the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenyl group include a 4,5-dihydro-1,2,3,4-oxatriazolyl group, a 2,3-dihydrofuranlyl group, and a 2,3-dihydrothiophenyl group. The term “C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenylene group,” as used herein, refers to a divalent group having substantially the same structure as the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenyl group.

The term “C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group,” as used herein, refers to a monovalent group having a carbocyclic aromatic system having 6 to 60 carbon atoms, and a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> arylene group used herein refers to a divalent group having a carbocyclic aromatic system having 6 to 60 carbon atoms. Examples of the C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group are a phenyl group, a naphthyl group, an anthracenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, a pyrenyl group, and a chrysenyl group. When the C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group and the C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> arylene group each include two or more rings, the rings may be fused to each other (e.g., combined together).

The term “C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryl group,” as used herein, refers to a monovalent group having a carbocyclic aromatic system that has at least one heteroatom selected from N, O, Si, P, and S as a ring-forming atom, in addition to 1 to 1 carbon atoms. The term “C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroarylene group,” as used herein, refers to a divalent group having a carbocyclic aromatic system that has at least one heteroatom selected from N, O, Si, P, and S as a ring-forming atom, in addition to 1 to 60 carbon atoms. Examples of the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryl group are a pyridinyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyrazinyl group, a pyridazinyl group, a triazinyl group, a quinolinyl group, and an isoquinolinyl group. When the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryl group and the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroarylene group each

include two or more rings, the rings may be fused to each other (e.g., combined together).

The term “C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryloxy group,” as used herein, indicates —OA<sub>102</sub> (wherein A<sub>102</sub> is the C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group), and a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> arylthio group indicates —SA<sub>103</sub> (wherein A<sub>103</sub> is the C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group).

The term “C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryloxy group,” as used herein, indicates —OA<sub>104</sub> (wherein A<sub>104</sub> is the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryl group), and the term “C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroarylthio group,” as used herein, indicates —SA<sub>105</sub> (wherein A<sub>105</sub> is the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryl group).

The term “monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group,” as used herein, refers to a monovalent group (for example, having 8 to 60 carbon atoms) having two or more rings condensed with each other (e.g., combined together), only carbon atoms as ring-forming atoms, and no aromaticity in its entire molecular structure (e.g., the entire group and/or molecule is not aromatic). An example of the monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group is a fluorenyl group. The term “divalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group,” as used herein, refers to a divalent group having substantially the same structure as the monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group.

The term “monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group,” as used herein, refers to a monovalent group (for example, having 1 to 60 carbon atoms) having two or more rings condensed to each other (e.g., combined together), at least one heteroatom selected from N, O, Si, P, and S, other than carbon atoms, as a ring-forming atom, and no aromaticity in its entire molecular structure (e.g., the entire group and/or molecule is not aromatic). An example of the monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group is a carbazolyl group. The term “divalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group,” as used herein, refers to a divalent group having substantially the same structure as the monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group.

The term “C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> carbocyclic group,” as used herein, refers to a monocyclic or polycyclic group having 5 to 60 carbon atoms in which a ring-forming atom is a carbon atom only. The C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> carbocyclic group may be an aromatic carbocyclic group or a non-aromatic carbocyclic group. The C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> carbocyclic group may be a ring, such as benzene, a monovalent group, such as a phenyl group, or a divalent group, such as a phenylene group. In one or more embodiments, depending on the number of substituents connected to the C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> carbocyclic group, the C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> carbocyclic group may be a trivalent group or a quadrivalent group.

The term “C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heterocyclic group,” as used herein, refers to a group having substantially the same structure as the C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> carbocyclic group, except that as a ring-forming atom, at least one heteroatom selected from N, O, Si, P, and S is used in addition to carbon (the number of carbon atoms may be in a range of 1 to 60).

In the specification, at least one substituent of the substituted C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> carbocyclic group, the substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heterocyclic group, the substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkylene group, the substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkylene group, the substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkenylene group, the substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenylene group, the substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> arylene group, the substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroarylene group, the substituted divalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, the substituted divalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group, the substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group, the substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkenyl group, the substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkynyl group, the substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkoxy group, the substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl group, the substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>

heterocycloalkyl group, the substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkenyl group, the substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenyl group, the substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group, the substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryloxy group, the substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> arylthio group, the substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryl group, the substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryloxy group, the substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroarylthio group, the substituted monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, and the substituted monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group may be selected from:

deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazino group, a hydrazono group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkenyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkynyl group, and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkoxy group;

a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkenyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkynyl group, and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkoxy group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazino group, a hydrazono group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryloxy group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> arylthio group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryloxy group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroarylthio group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group, —Si(Q<sub>11</sub>)(Q<sub>12</sub>)(Q<sub>13</sub>), —N(Q<sub>11</sub>)(Q<sub>12</sub>), —B(Q<sub>11</sub>)(Q<sub>12</sub>), —C(=O)(Q<sub>11</sub>), —S(=O)<sub>2</sub>(Q<sub>11</sub>), and —P(=O)(Q<sub>11</sub>)(Q<sub>12</sub>);

a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryloxy group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> arylthio group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryloxy group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroarylthio group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, and a monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group;

a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryloxy group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> arylthio group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryloxy group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroarylthio group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, and a monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group, each substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazino group, a hydrazono group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkenyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkynyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkoxy group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryloxy group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> arylthio group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryloxy group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroarylthio group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group, —Si(Q<sub>21</sub>)(Q<sub>22</sub>)(Q<sub>23</sub>), —N(Q<sub>21</sub>)(Q<sub>22</sub>), —B(Q<sub>21</sub>)(Q<sub>22</sub>), —C(=O)(Q<sub>21</sub>), —S(=O)<sub>2</sub>(Q<sub>21</sub>), and —P(=O)(Q<sub>21</sub>)(Q<sub>22</sub>);

and —Si(Q<sub>31</sub>)(Q<sub>32</sub>)(Q<sub>33</sub>), —N(Q<sub>31</sub>)(Q<sub>32</sub>), —B(Q<sub>31</sub>)(Q<sub>32</sub>), —C(=O)(Q<sub>31</sub>), —S(=O)<sub>2</sub>(Q<sub>31</sub>), and —P(=O)(Q<sub>31</sub>)(Q<sub>32</sub>), and

Q<sub>11</sub> to Q<sub>13</sub>, Q<sub>21</sub> to Q<sub>23</sub>, and Q<sub>31</sub> to Q<sub>33</sub> may each independently be selected from hydrogen, deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, an amidino group, a hydrazino group, a hydrazono group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkenyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub>

alkynyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkoxy group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryloxy group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroarylthio group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, and a cyano group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group substituted with at least one selected from deuterium, —F, and a cyano group, a biphenyl group, and a terphenyl group.

The term “Ph,” as used herein, refers to a phenyl group, the term “Me,” as used herein, refers to a methyl group, the term “Et,” as used herein, refers to an ethyl group, the term “ter-Bu” or “Bu<sup>t</sup>,” as used herein, refers to a tert-butyl group, and the term “OMe,” as used herein, refers to a methoxy group.

The term “biphenyl group,” as used herein, refers to “a phenyl group substituted with a phenyl group.” In other words, the “biphenyl group” is a substituted phenyl group having a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group as a substituent.

The term “terphenyl group,” as used herein, refers to “a phenyl group substituted with a biphenyl group.” In other words, the “terphenyl group” is a phenyl group having, as a substituent, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group substituted with a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group.

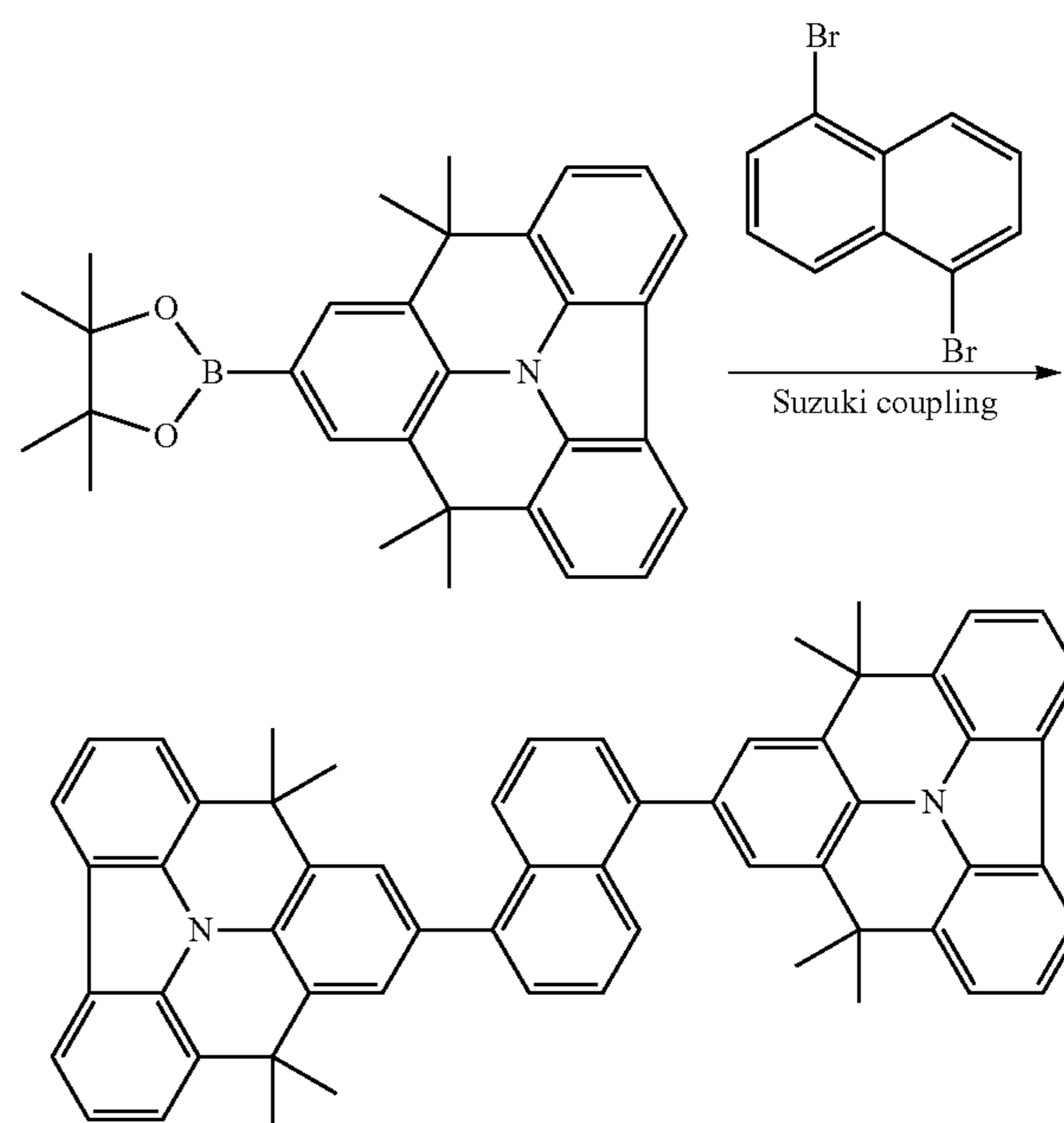
\* and \*<sup>1</sup>, as used herein, unless defined otherwise, each refer to a binding site to a neighboring atom in a corresponding formula.

Hereinafter, a compound according to embodiments and an organic light-emitting device according to embodiments will be described in more detail with reference to Synthesis Examples and Examples. The wording “B was used instead of A” used in describing Synthesis Examples refers to that an identical molar equivalent of B was used in place of A.

## EXAMPLES

### Synthesis Example 1

#### Synthesis of Compound 1



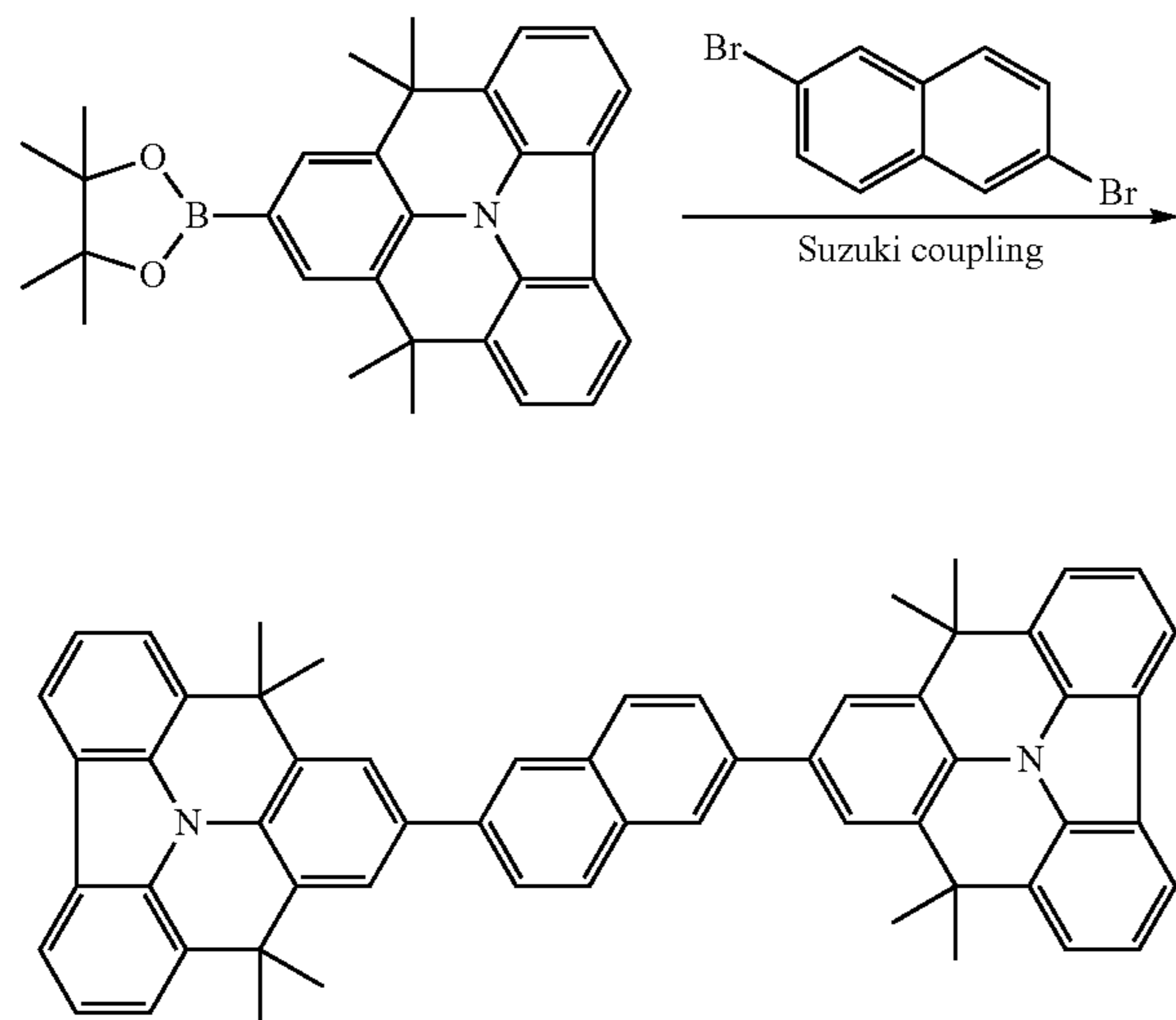
## 119

3 g (0.0067 mol) of 7,7,11,11-tetramethyl-9-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-7,11-dihydrobenzo[8,1]indolizino[2,3,4,5,6-defg]acridine and 0.96 g (0.0034 mol) of 1,5-dibromonaphthalene were added to a three-neck flask (100 ml), oxygen was removed therefrom, 3 ml of 2N  $K_2CO_3$  and a mixed solution of toluene/EtOH were added thereto, and the resultant was purged with nitrogen. Then, 0.1 g of a catalyst  $Pd(pph_3)_4$  was added thereto and the resultant was stirred at a temperature of 100° C. for 24 hours under reflux. Water was added thereto to terminate the reaction, extraction was performed thereon three times by using dichloromethane, and a solvent was removed therefrom. Column chromatography using a solvent of ethyl acetate:n-hexane (1:10) was performed on the result obtained therefrom to obtain 2.2 g (84%) of Compound 1.

H-NMR ( $CDCl_3$ ): 8.90 (2H, d), 8.45 (2H, d), 8.37 (2H, d), 8.12 (2H, d), 7.88 (4H, s), 7.70 (2H, t), 7.45 (2H, d), 7.20 (2H, t), 7.08 (2H, t), 6.99 (2H, d), 1.70 (24H, t).

## Synthesis Example 2

## Synthesis of Compound 2



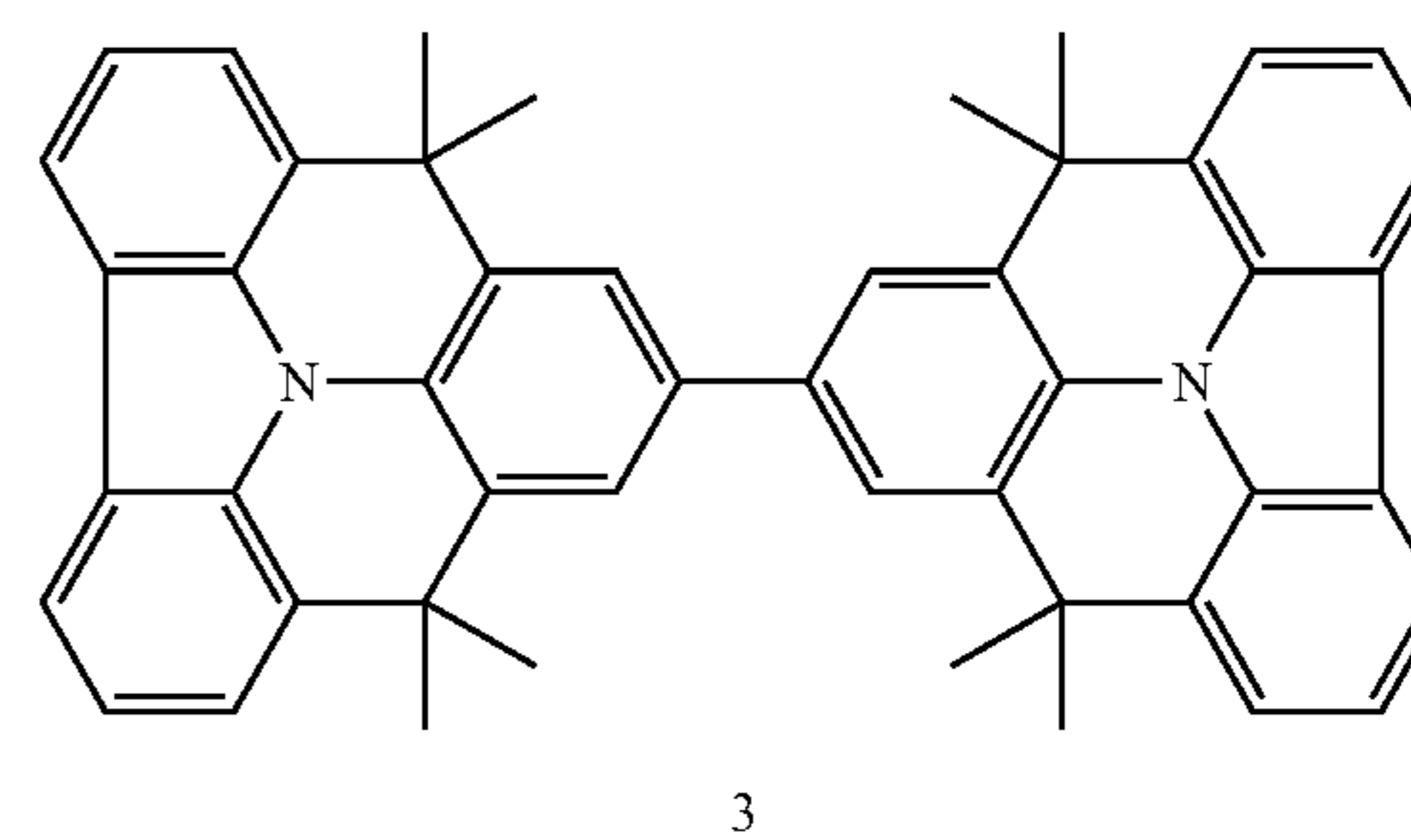
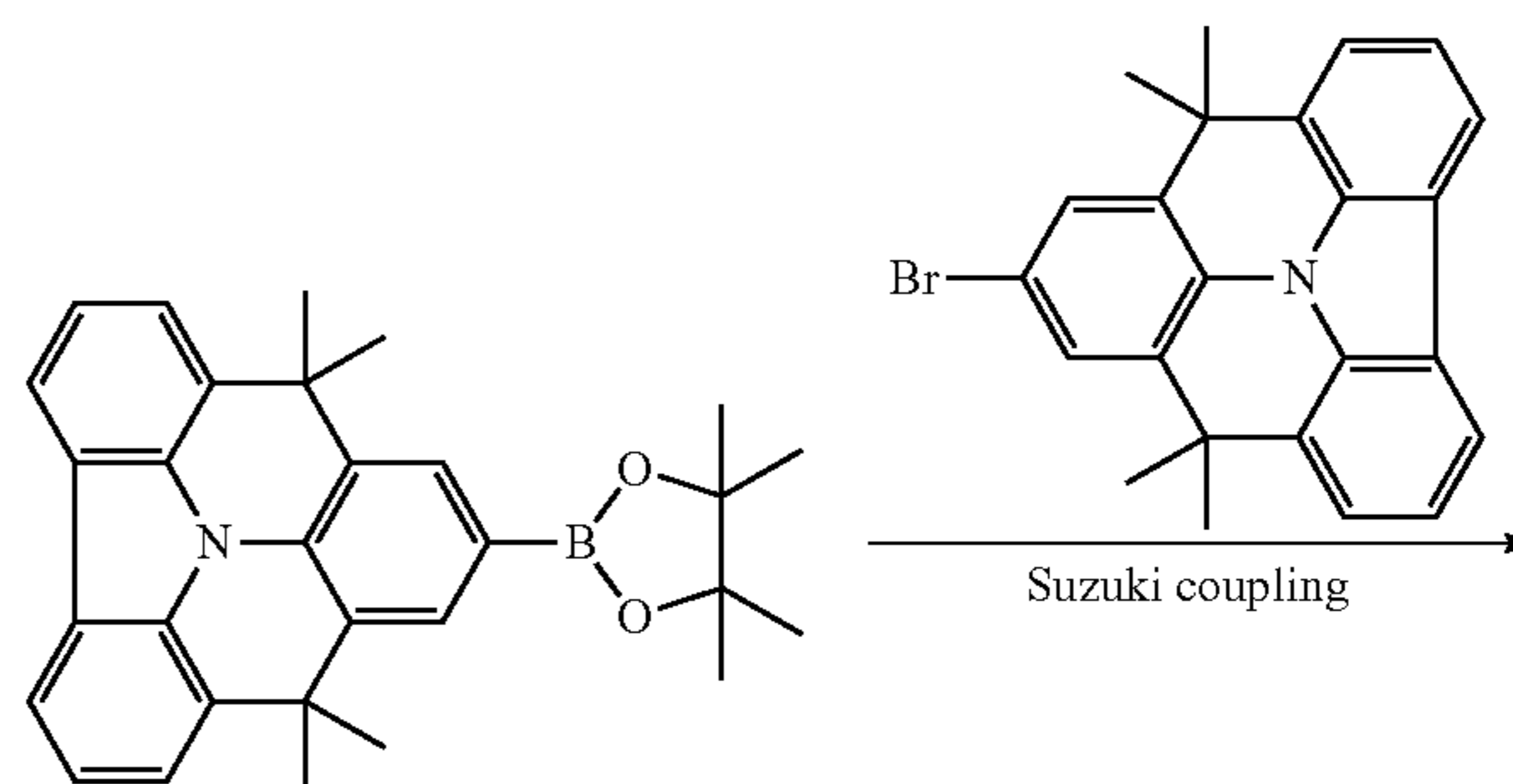
3 g (0.0067 mol) of 7,7,11,11-tetramethyl-9-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-7,11-dihydrobenzo[8,1]indolizino[2,3,4,5,6-defg]acridine and 0.96 g (0.0034 mol) of 2,6-dibromonaphthalene were added to a three-neck flask (100 ml), oxygen was removed therefrom, 3 ml of 2N  $K_2CO_3$  and a mixed solution of toluene/EtOH were added thereto, and the resultant was purged with nitrogen. Then, 0.1 g of a catalyst  $Pd(pph_3)_4$  was added thereto and the resultant was stirred at a temperature of 100° C. for 24 hours under reflux. Water was added thereto to terminate the reaction, extraction was performed thereon three times by using dichloromethane, and a solvent was removed therefrom. Column chromatography using a solvent of ethyl acetate:n-hexane (1:10) was performed on the result obtained therefrom to obtain 2.2 g (84%) of Compound 2.

## 120

H-NMR ( $CDCl_3$ ): 8.90 (2H, d), 8.45 (2H, d), 8.37 (2H, d), 8.12 (2H, d), 7.88 (4H, s), 7.70 (2H, t), 7.45 (2H, d), 7.20 (2H, t), 7.08 (2H, t), 6.99 (2H, d), 1.70 (24H, t).

## Synthesis Example 3

## Synthesis of Compound 3



3 g (0.0067 mol) of 7,7,11,11-tetramethyl-9-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-7,11-dihydrobenzo[8,1]indolizino[2,3,4,5,6-defg]acridine and 2.67 g (0.0067 mol) of 9-bromo-7,7,11,11-tetramethyl-7,11-dihydrobenzo[8,1]indolizino[2,3,4,5,6-defg]acridine were added to a three-neck flask (100 ml), oxygen was removed therefrom, 3 ml of 2N  $K_2CO_3$  and a mixed solution of toluene/EtOH were added thereto, and the resultant was purged with nitrogen. Then, 0.1 g of a catalyst  $Pd(pph_3)_4$  was added thereto and the resultant was stirred at a temperature of 100° C. for 24 hours under reflux. Water was added thereto to terminate the reaction, extraction was performed thereon three times by using dichloromethane, and a solvent was removed therefrom. Column chromatography using a solvent of ethyl acetate:n-hexane (1:10) was performed on the result obtained therefrom to obtain 3.89 g (90%) of Compound 3.

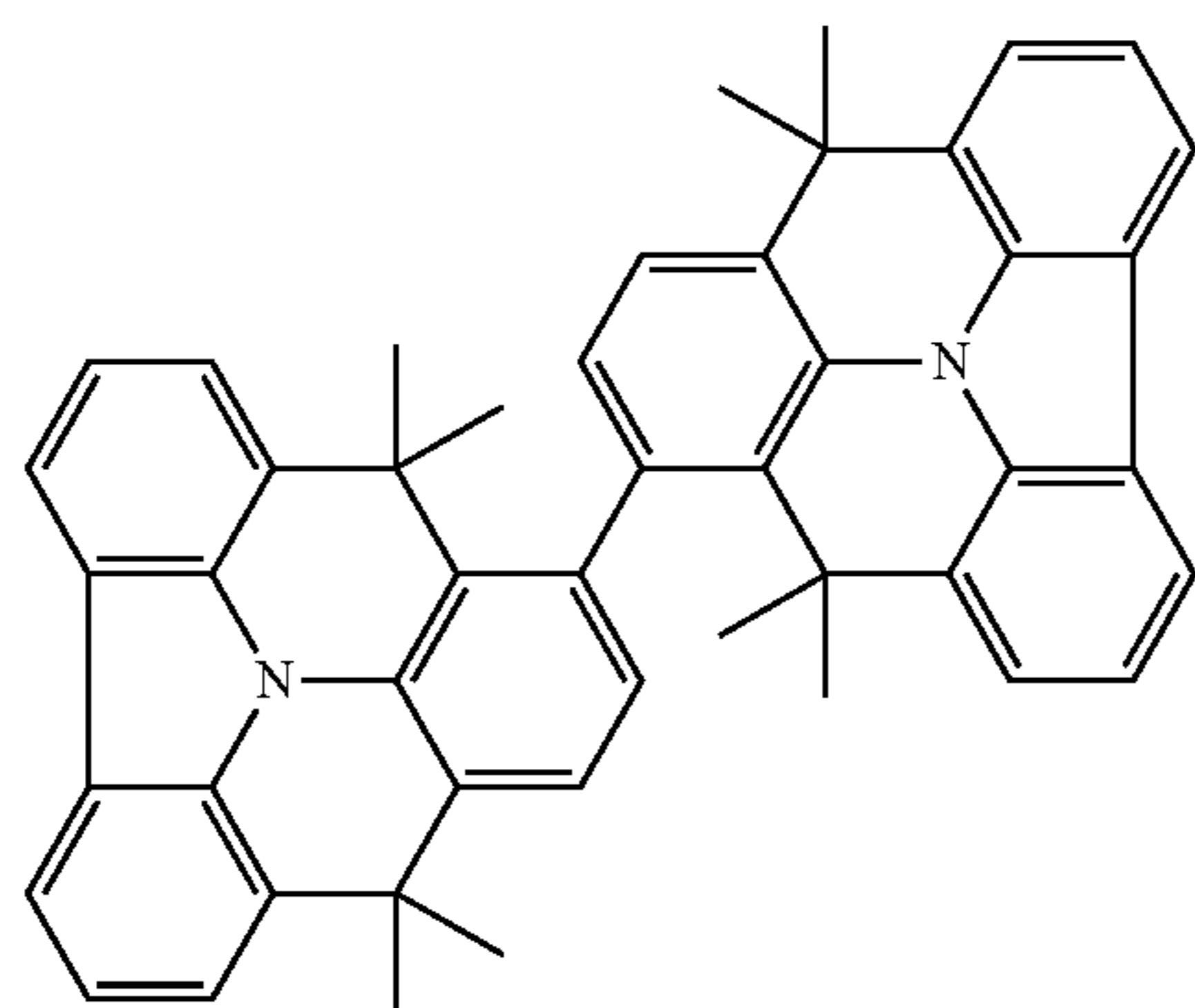
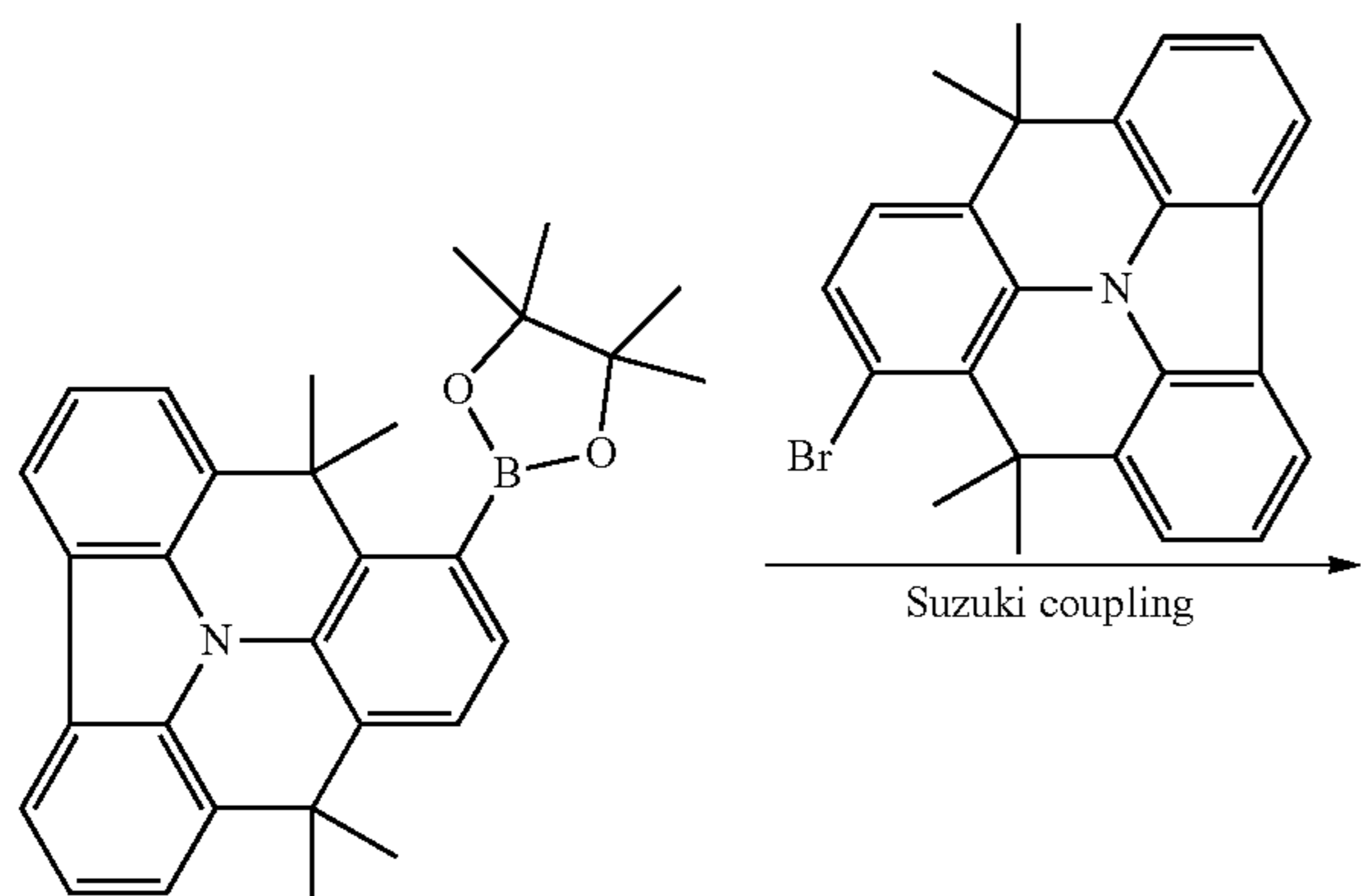
H-NMR ( $CDCl_3$ ): 8.45 (2H, d), 8.09 (2H, d), 7.88 (4H, s), 7.45 (2H, d), 7.20 (2H, t), 7.08 (2H, t), 6.99 (2H, d), 1.70 (24H, t).



## 121

## Synthesis Example 4

## Synthesis of Compound 4



4

3 g (0.0067 mol) of 7,7,11,11-tetramethyl-8-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-7,11-dihydrobenzo[8,1]indolizino[2,3,4,5,6-defg]acridine and 2.67 g (0.0067 mol) of 8-bromo-7,7,11,11-tetramethyl-7,11-dihydrobenzo[8,1]indolizino[2,3,4,5,6-defg]acridine were added to a three-neck flask (100 ml), oxygen was removed therefrom, 3 ml of 2N  $K_2CO_3$  and a mixed solution of toluene/EtOH were added thereto, and the resultant was purged with nitrogen. Then, 0.1 g of a catalyst  $Pd(pph_3)_4$  was added thereto and the resultant was stirred at a temperature of 100° C. for 24 hours under reflux. Water was added thereto to terminate the reaction, extraction was performed thereon three times by using dichloromethane, and a solvent was removed therefrom. Column chromatography using a solvent of ethyl acetate:n-hexane (1:10) was performed on the result obtained therefrom to obtain 3.80 g (88%) of Compound 4.

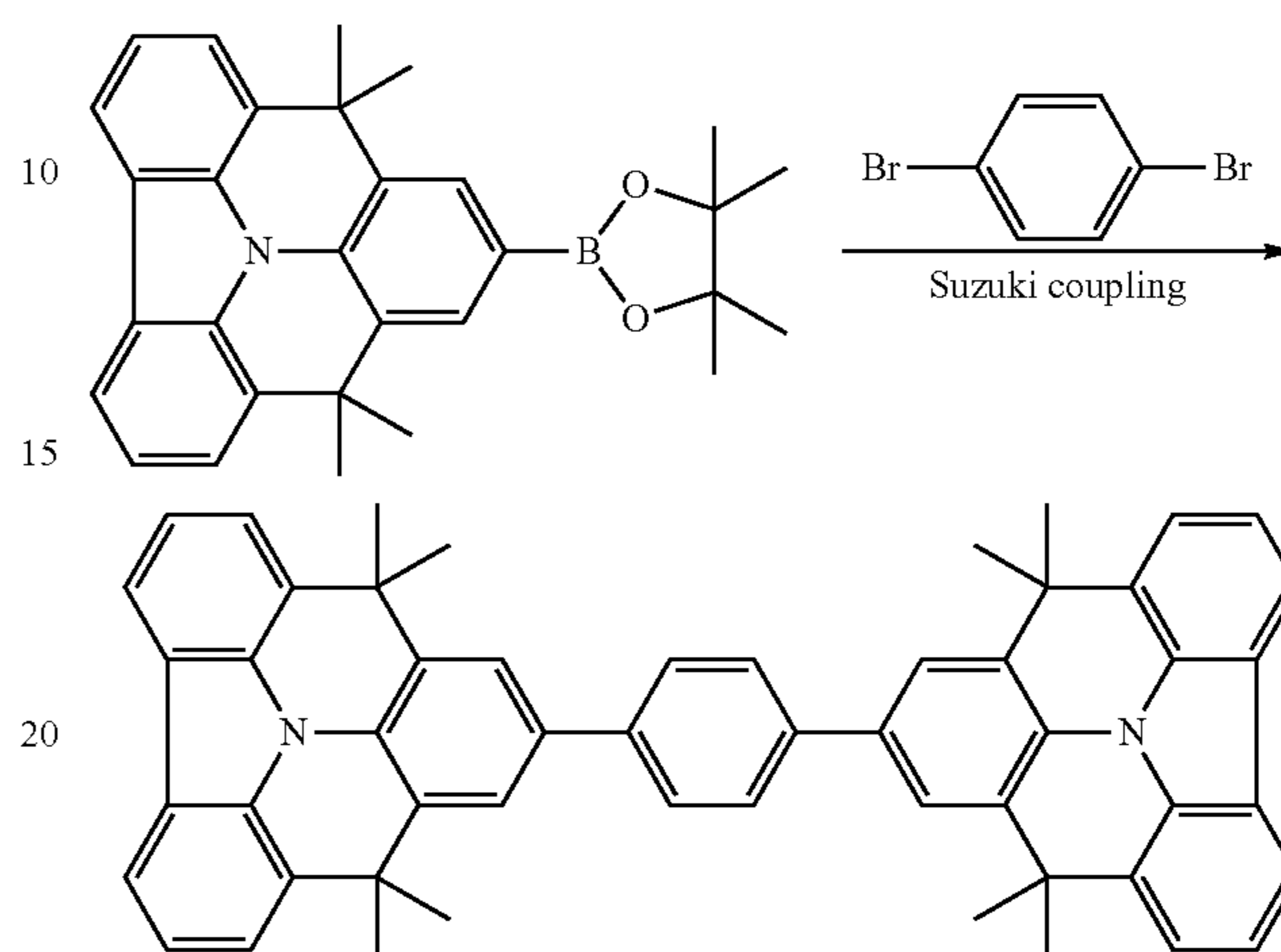
H-NMR ( $CDCl_3$ ): 8.45 (2H, d), 8.09 (2H, d), 7.71 (2H, d), 7.45-7.41 (4H, m), 7.24 (2H, t), 7.07 (2H, t), 6.98 (2H, d), 1.69 (24H, t).

## 122

## Synthesis Example 5

## Synthesis of Compound 5

5



25

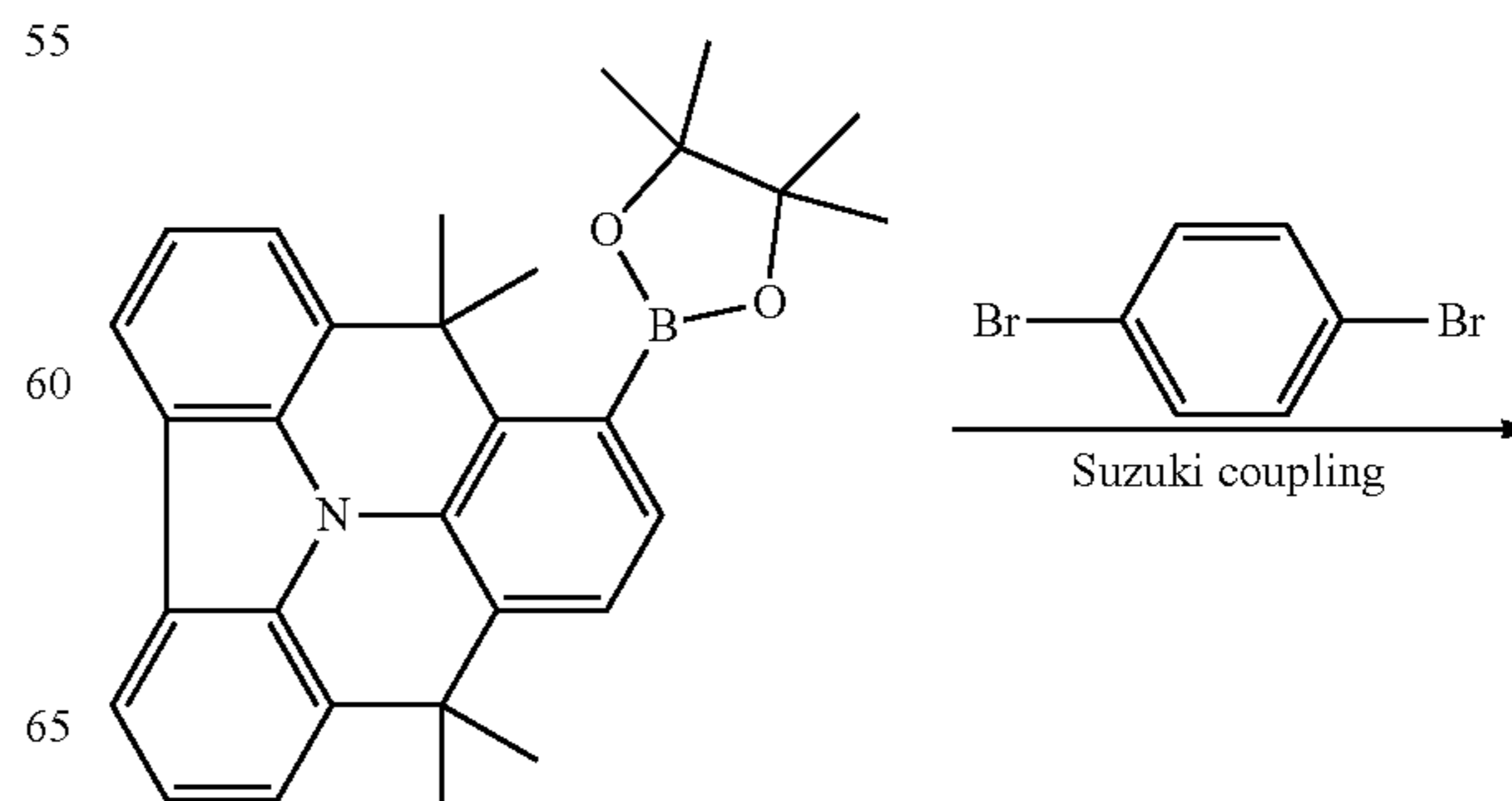
5

3 g (0.0067 mol) of 7,7,11,11-tetramethyl-9-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-7,11-dihydrobenzo[8,1]indolizino[2,3,4,5,6-defg]acridine and 0.80 g (0.0034 mol) of 2,6-dibromobenzene were added to a three-neck flask (100 ml), oxygen was removed therefrom, 3 ml of 2N  $K_2CO_3$  and a mixed solution of toluene/EtOH were added thereto, and the resultant was purged with nitrogen. Then, 0.1 g of a catalyst  $Pd(pph_3)_4$  was added thereto and the resultant was stirred at a temperature of 100° C. for 24 hours under reflux. Water was added thereto to terminate the reaction, extraction was performed thereon three times by using dichloromethane, and a solvent was removed therefrom. Column chromatography using a solvent of ethyl acetate:n-hexane (1:10) was performed on the result obtained therefrom to obtain 1.96 g (80%) of Compound 5.

H-NMR ( $CDCl_3$ ): 8.45 (2H, d), 8.09 (2H, d), 7.84 (4H, s), 7.45 (2H, d), 7.25 (6H, m), 7.08 (2H, t), 6.99 (2H, d), 1.70 (24H, t).

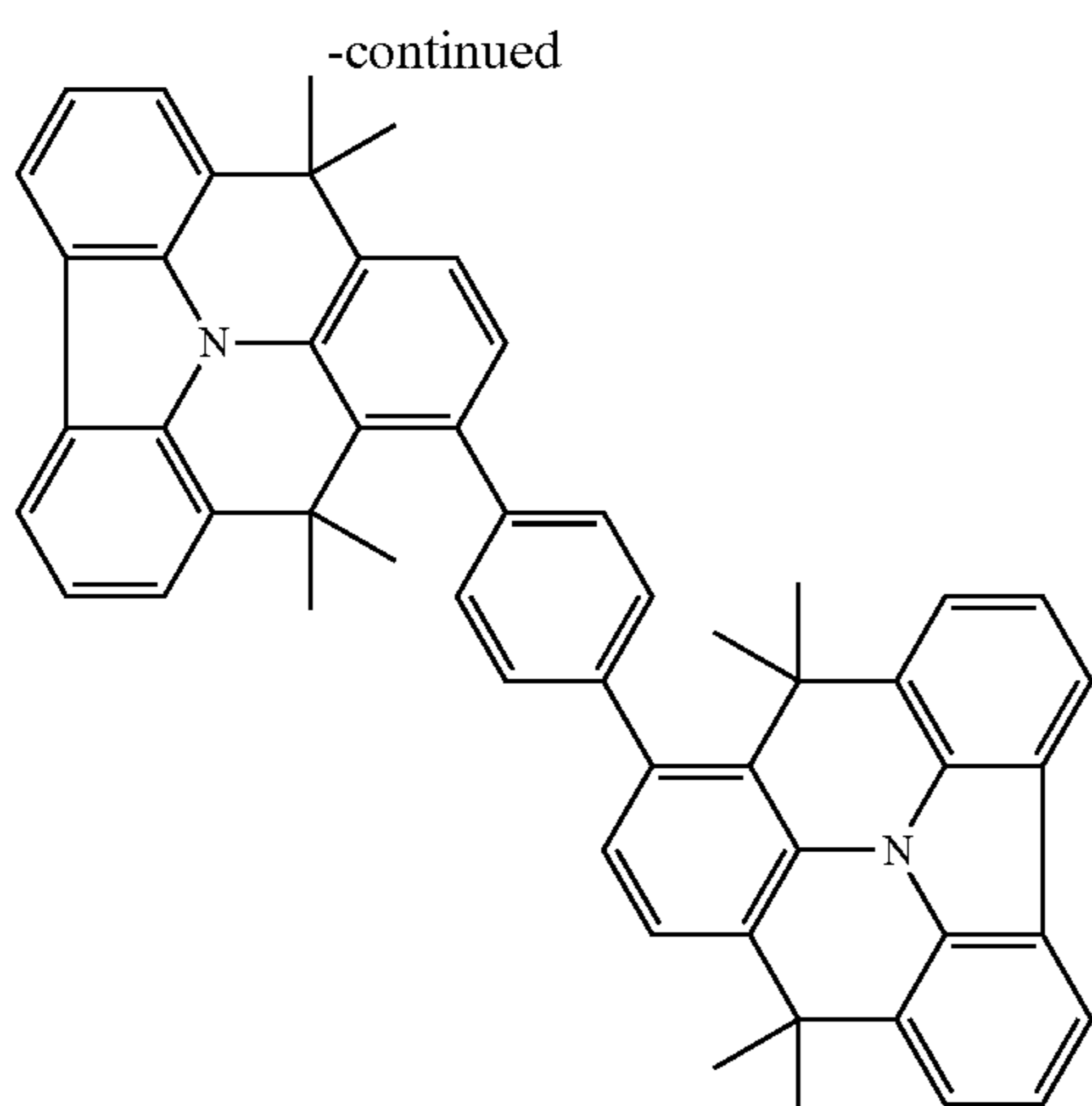
## Synthesis Example 6

## Synthesis of Compound 6



65

123



6

3 g (0.0067 mol) of 7,7,11,11-tetramethyl-8-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-7,11-dihydrobenzo[8,1]indolizino[2,3,4,5,6-defg]acridine and 0.80 g (0.0034 mol) of 2,6-dibromobenzene were added to a three-neck flask (100 ml), oxygen was removed therefrom, 3 ml of 2N  $K_2CO_3$  and a mixed solution of toluene/EtOH were added thereto, and the resultant was purged with nitrogen. Then, 0.1 g of a catalyst  $Pd(pph_3)_4$  was added thereto and the resultant was stirred at a temperature of 100° C. for 24 hours under reflux. Water was added thereto to terminate the reaction, extraction was performed thereon three times by using dichloromethane, and a solvent was removed therefrom. Column chromatography using a solvent of ethyl acetate:n-hexane (1:10) was performed on the result obtained therefrom to obtain 1.89 g (77%) of Compound 6.

H-NMR ( $CDCl_3$ ): 8.45 (2H, d), 8.09 (2H, d), 7.71 (2H, d), 7.45-7.41 (4H, m), 7.25-7.23 (6H, m), 7.07 (2H, t), 6.98 (2H, d), 1.69 (24H, t).

#### Evaluation Example 1

The HOMO energy level, LUMO energy level, singlet ( $S_1$ ) energy level, and triplet ( $T_1$ ) energy level of TCTA, Compounds 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, A, and B were evaluated according to the methods shown in Table 1, and results thereof are shown in Table 2.

TABLE 1

HOMO energy level evaluation method	A voltage-current (V-A) graph of each Compound was obtained by using a cyclic voltammetry (CV) (electrolyte: 0.1M $Bu_4NClO_4$ /solvent: $CH_2Cl_2$ /electrode: 3-electrode system (work electrode: GC, reference electrode: Ag/AgCl, auxiliary electrode: Pt)), and a HOMO energy level of each Compound was calculated from reduction onset of the graph.
LUMO energy level evaluation method	Each Compound was diluted at a concentration of $1 \times 10^{-5}M$ in $CHCl_3$ , an UV absorption spectrum thereof was measured at room temperature by using a Shimadzu UV-350 spectrometer, and a LUMO energy level thereof was calculated by using an optical band gap ( $E_g$ ) from an edge of the absorption spectrum.
$S_1$ energy level evaluation method	A photoluminescence spectrum of a mixture of toluene and each Compound (diluted at a concentration of $1 \times 10^{-4}M$ ) was measured at room temperature by using a photoluminescence measurement device, and an observed peak was analyzed to calculate onset $S_1$ energy level.

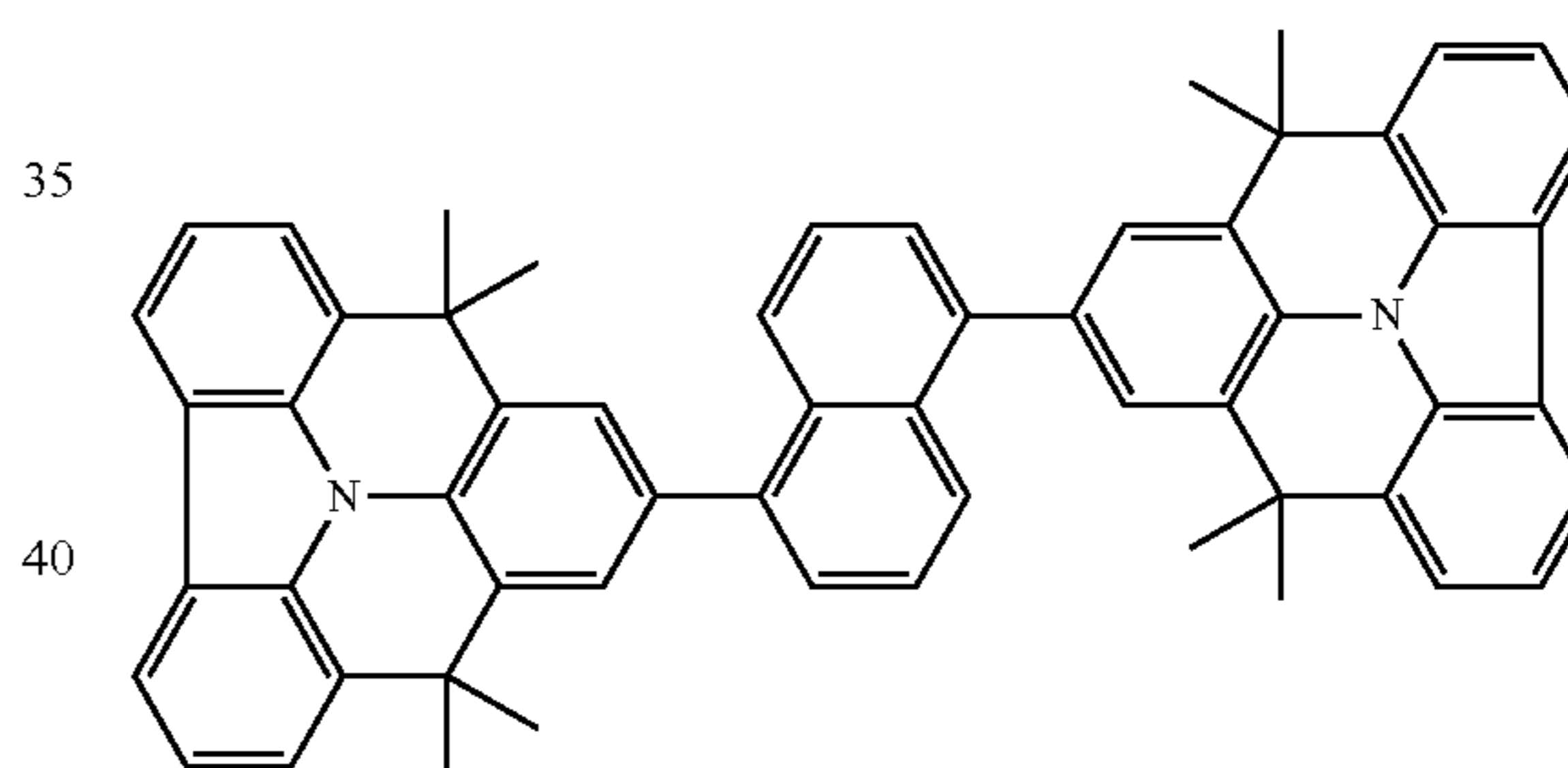
124

TABLE 1-continued

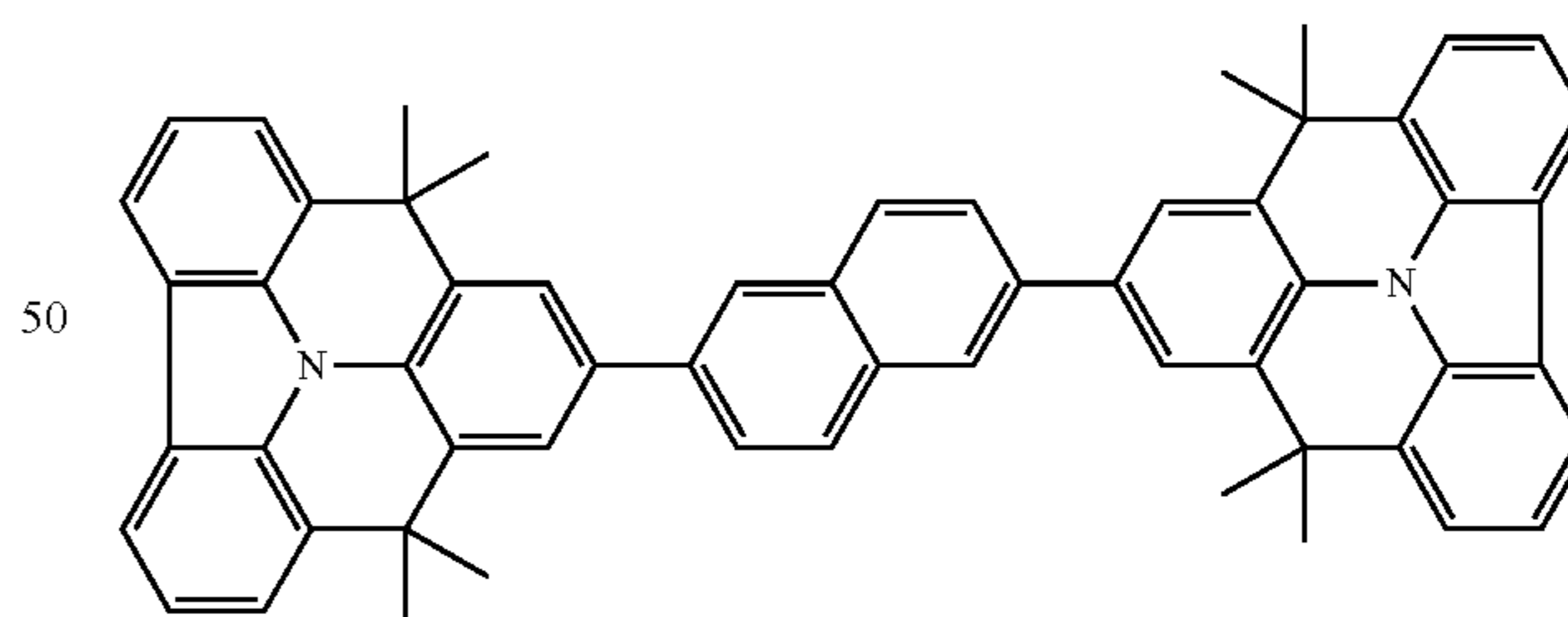
$T_1$ energy level evaluation method	A mixture of toluene and each Compound (diluted at a concentration of $1 \times 10^{-4}M$ ) was loaded into a quartz cell, and then, the resultant quartz cell was loaded into liquid nitrogen (77K), a photoluminescence spectrum thereof was measured by using a photoluminescence measurement device, and the obtained spectrum was compared with a photoluminescence spectrum measured at room temperature, and peaks observed only at low temperature were analyzed to calculate a $T_1$ energy level.
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TABLE 2

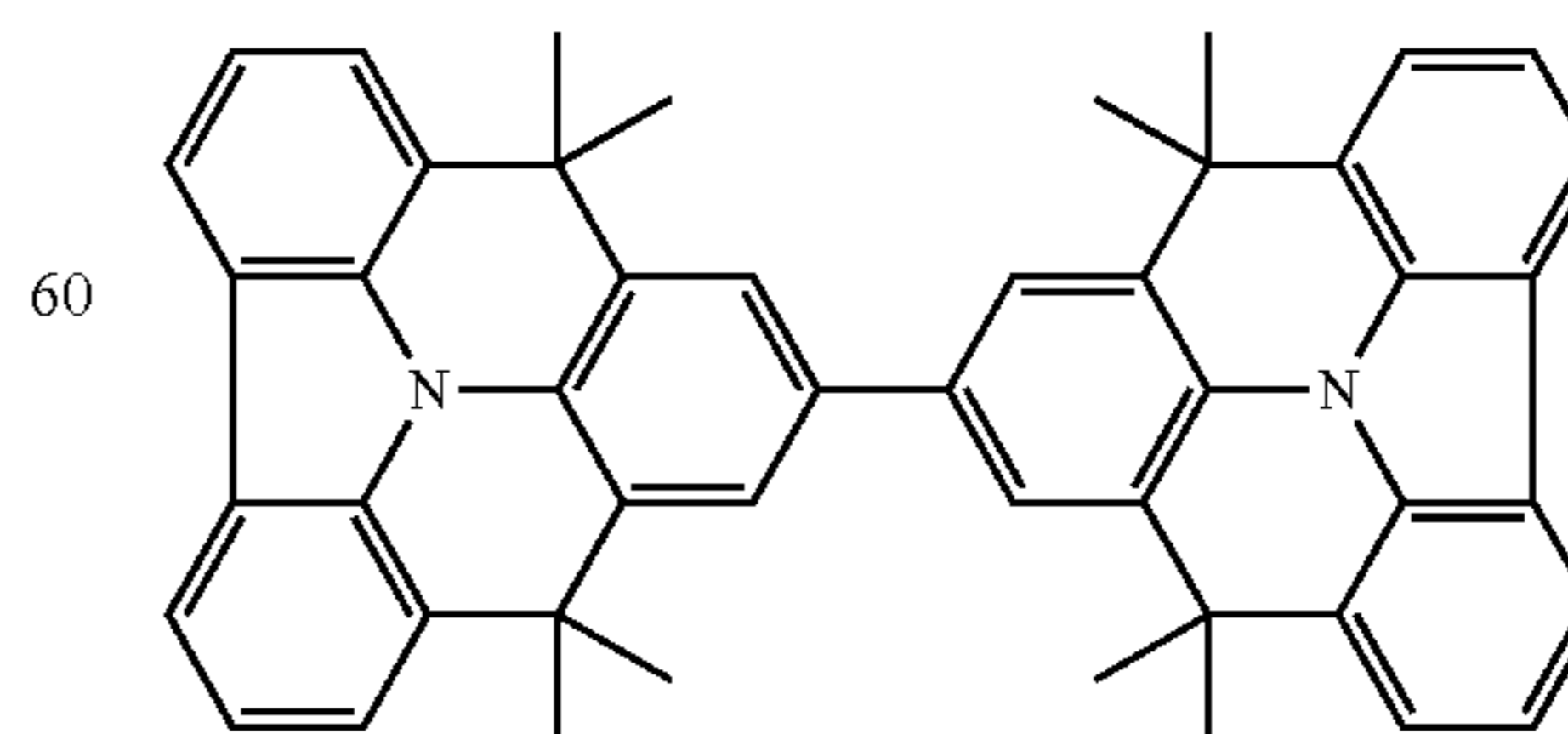
	HOMO (eV)	LUMO (eV)	$T_1$ (eV)	$S_1$ (eV)
1	-5.4	-2.1	2.4	3.1
2	-5.3	-2.2	2.4	3.0
3	-5.3	-1.9	2.4	3.1
4	-5.5	-1.8	3.0	3.2
5	-5.4	-2.1	2.3	3.0
6	-5.6	-2.0	2.8	3.0
A	-5.4	-1.9	2.4	3.2
B	-5.4	-1.9	2.6	3.1
TCTA	-5.4	-2.0	2.8	3.2



1



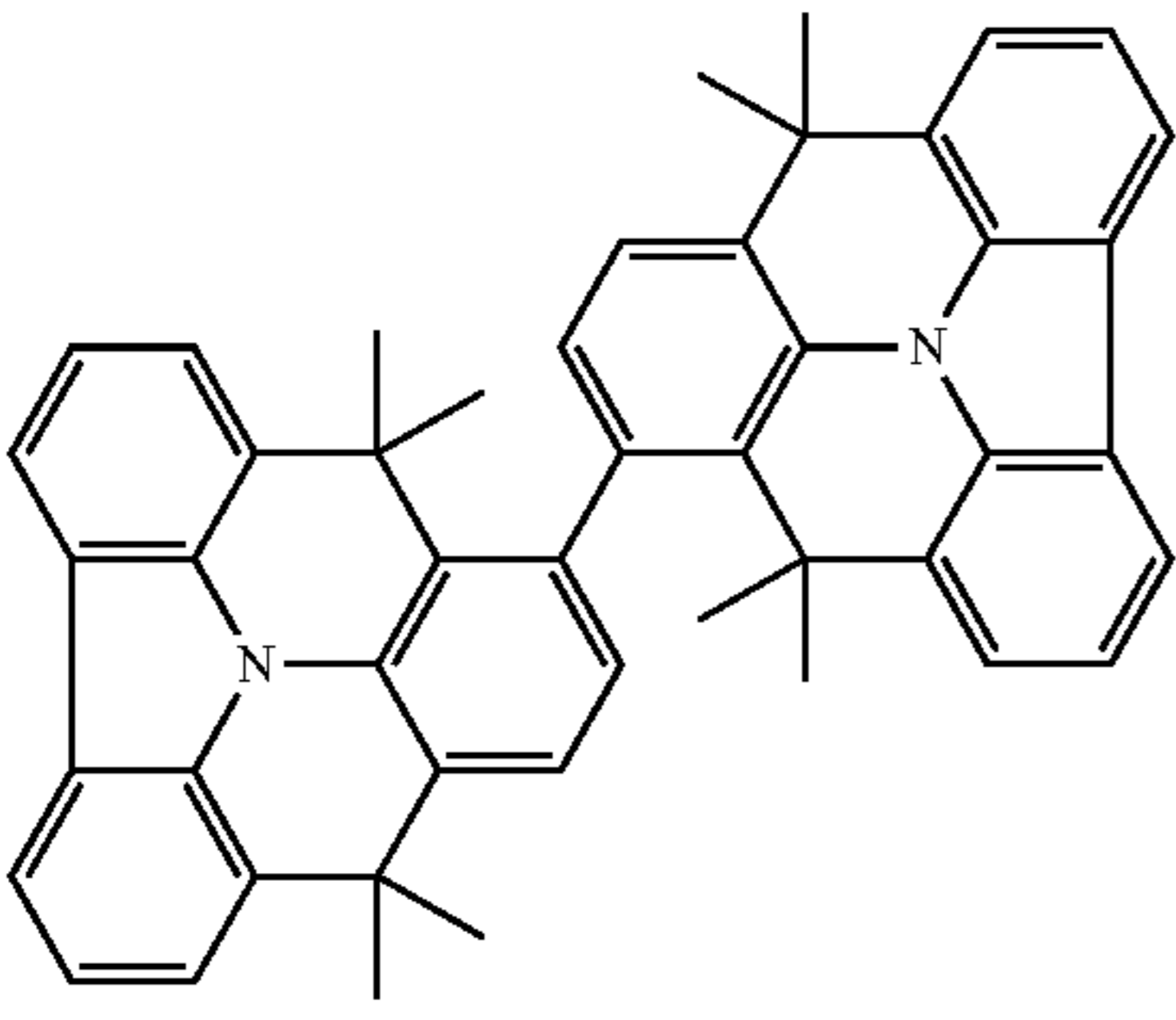
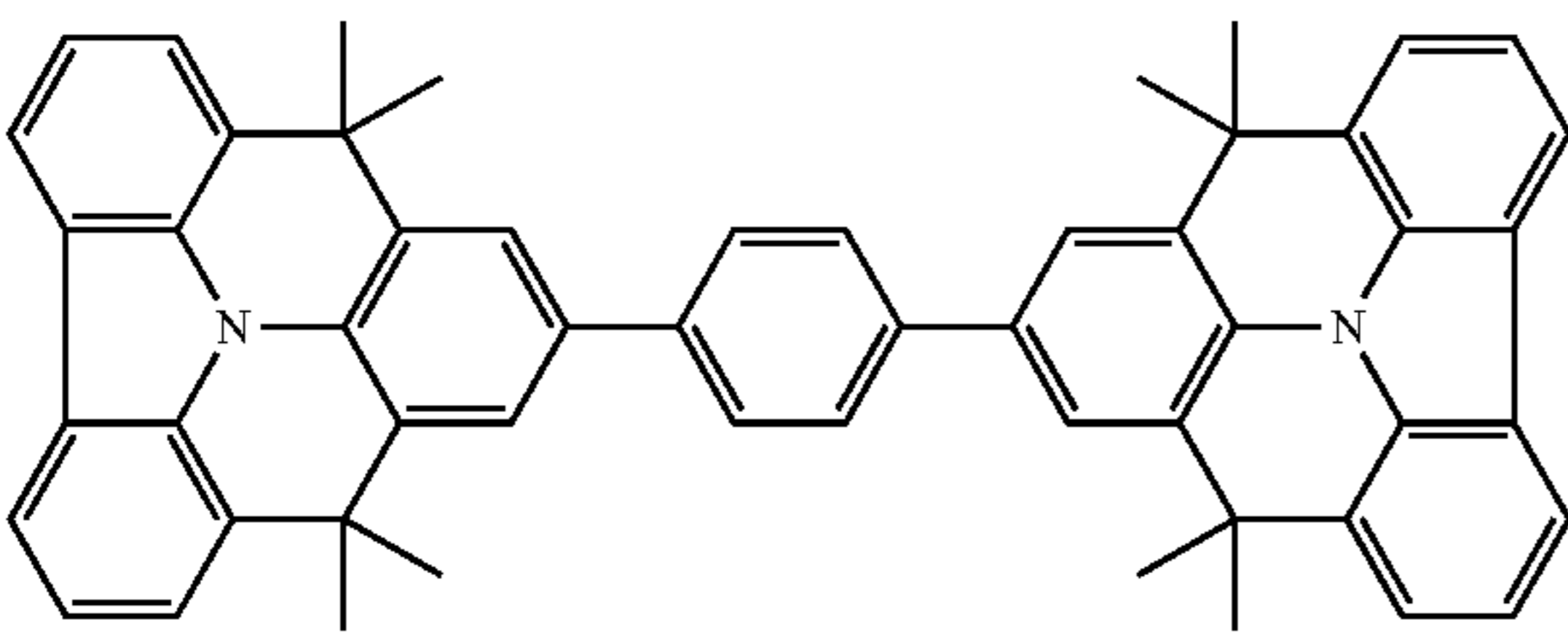
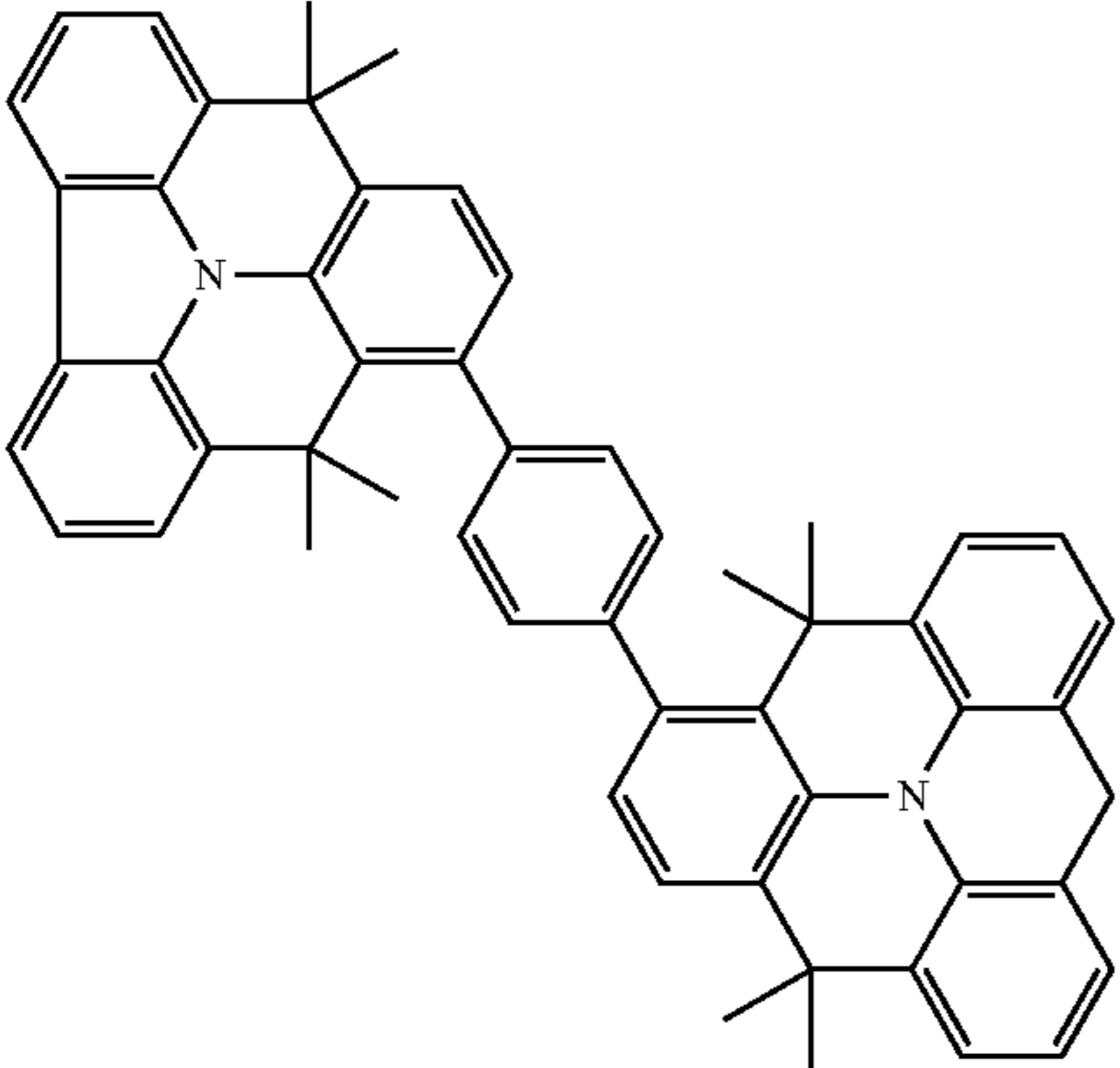
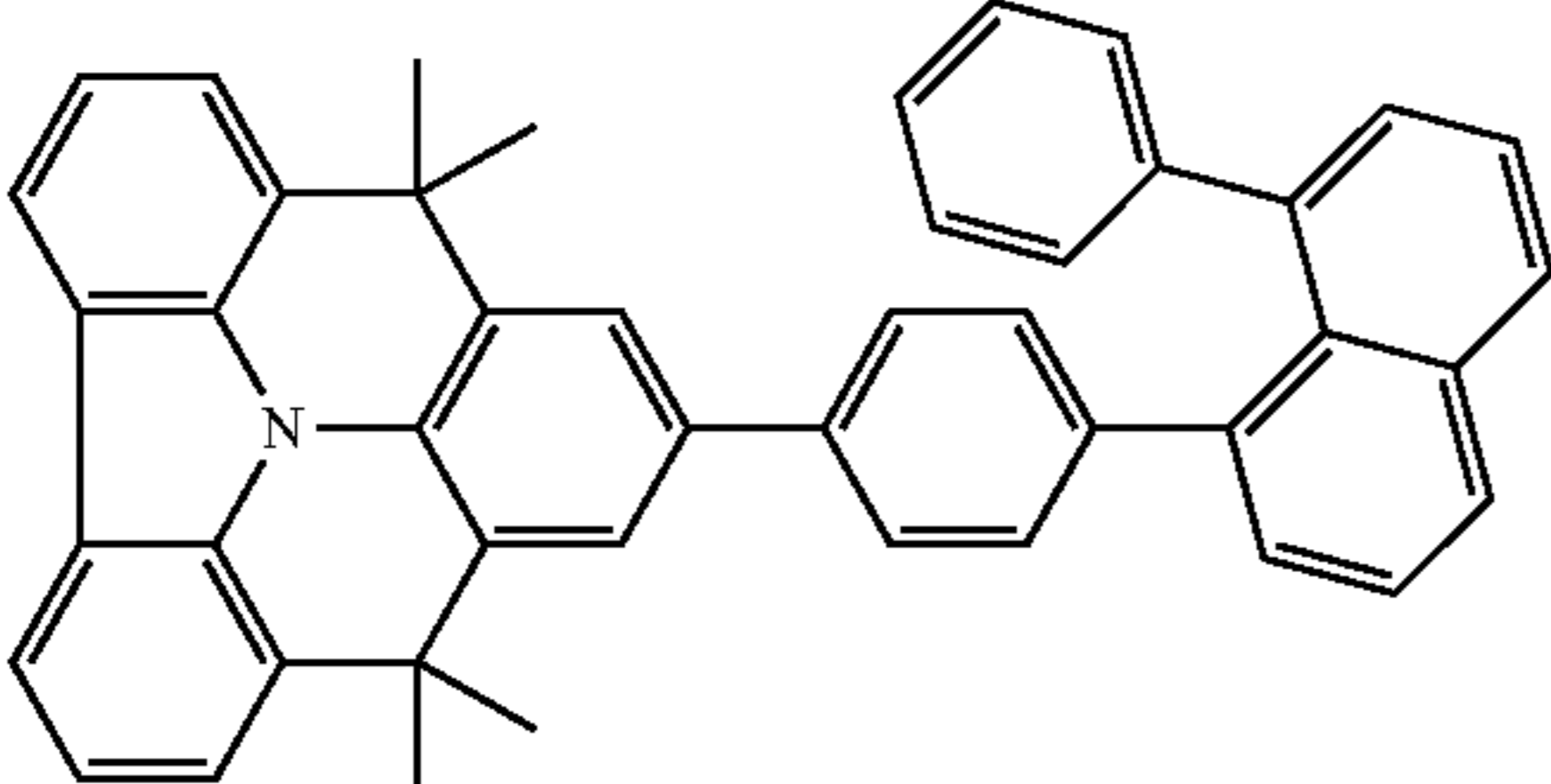
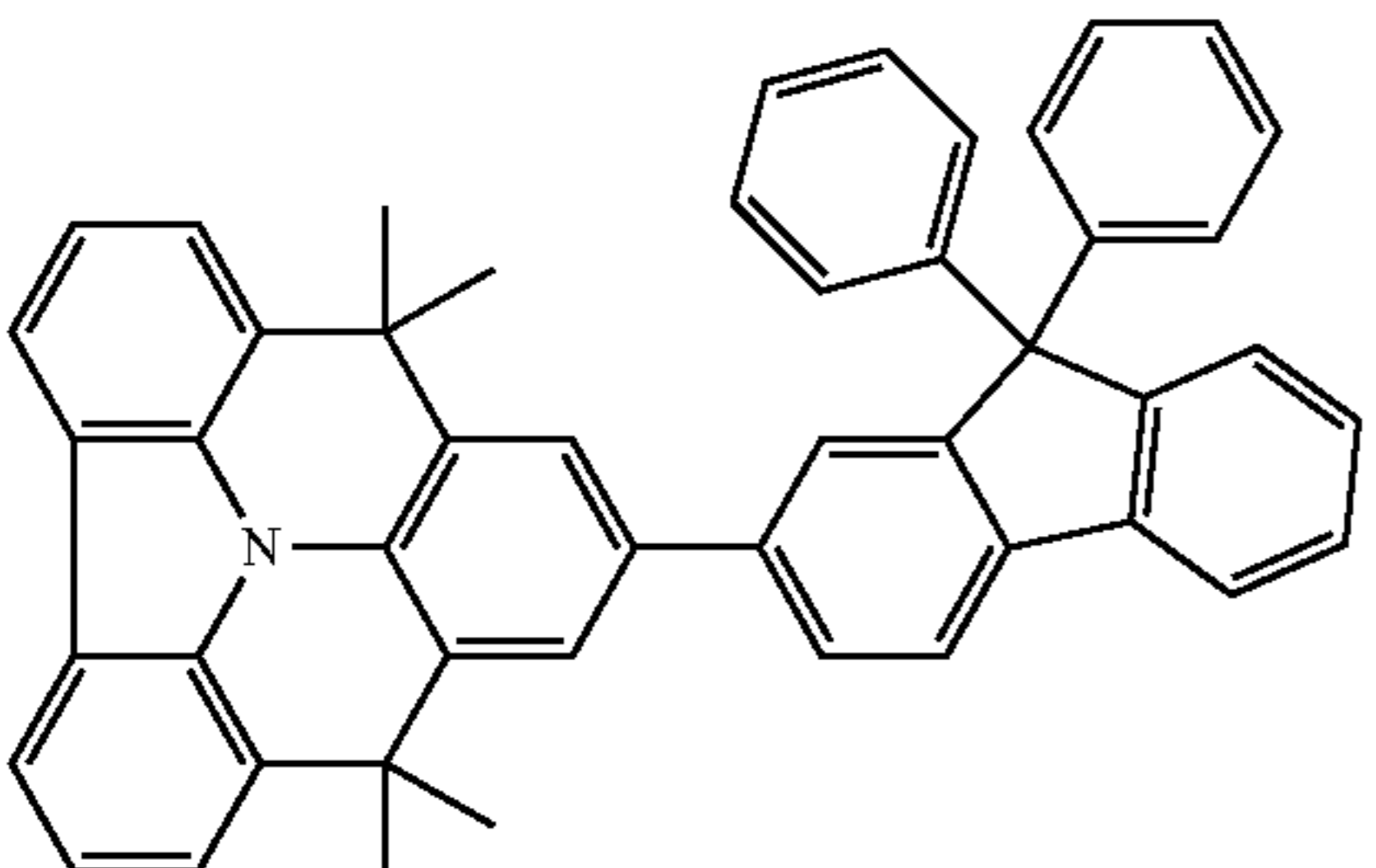
2



3

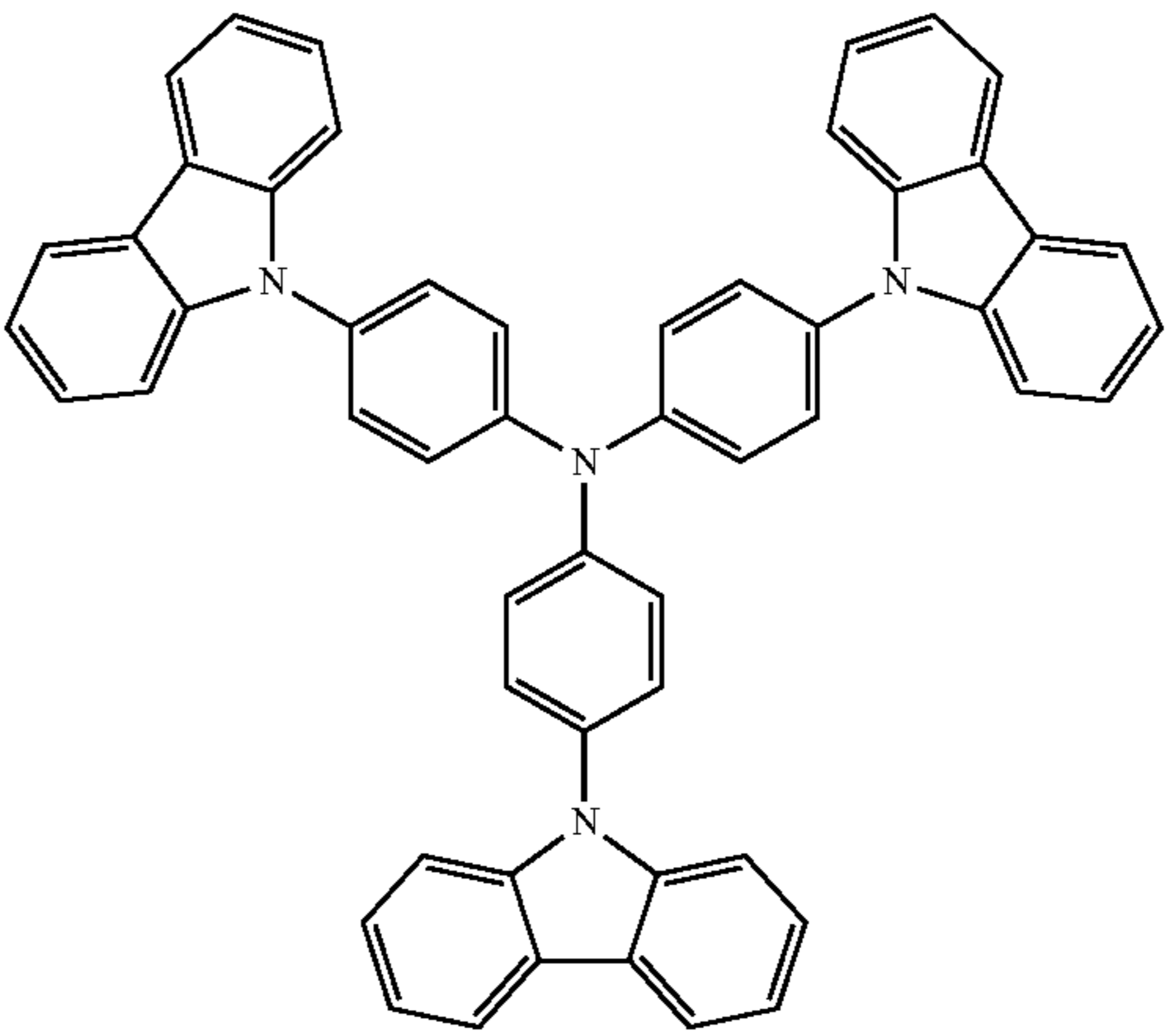
125

TABLE 2-continued

HOMO (eV)	LUMO (eV)	T <sub>1</sub> (eV)	S <sub>1</sub> (eV)
			
4			
			
5			
			
6			
			
A			
			
B			

126

TABLE 2-continued

HOMO (eV)	LUMO (eV)	T <sub>1</sub> (eV)	S <sub>1</sub> (eV)
			
TCTA			
Evaluation Example 2			

In order to calculate the BDE caused by excitons in the anion state, the structure of each Compound was optimized using Density Functional Theory using the B3LYP hybrid functional and the 6-311G\*\* basis set. After the structure of each Compound was optimized, the most stable structure was selected in the anion state, and the energy necessary for decomposing the structure of the Compound was calculated. The BDEs of TCTA, Compounds 1 to 6, A, and B in the anion state were evaluated, and results thereof are shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3

	BDE (eV)
1	3.9
2	4.07
3	4.10
4	3.88
5	4.22
6	4.13
A	4.0
B	3.89
TCTA	1.4

From Table 3, it can be seen that Compounds 1 to 6 have relatively very high BDE. For example, it can be seen that Compounds 1 to 6 have much higher BDE than TCTA.

## Evaluation Example 3

As an anode, HAT-CN was laminated on 800 Å ITO to a thickness of 50 Å, Compounds of Table 4 were deposited to a thickness of 500 Å, HAT-CN was laminated to a thickness of 50 Å, Ag was deposited to a thickness of 50 Å, and AgMg was deposited to a thickness of 1,000 Å, thereby completing the manufacture of a hole only device (HOD). A position having a slope of 2 was found by log-plotting y axis, an SCLC region was confirmed, and a mobility was extracted through Equation 1 (Mott-Gurney theory equation). Results thereof are shown in Table 4.

$$J = \left(\frac{9}{8}\right) \epsilon_r \epsilon_0 \mu_{eff} \left(\frac{V^2}{L^3}\right).$$

Equation 1

In Equation 1,  
V is an applied voltage, and  
L is a thickness.

TABLE 4

Hole movement (cm <sup>2</sup> /Vs)	
1	1.5e <sup>-4</sup>
2	9.1e <sup>-5</sup>
3	4.3e <sup>-4</sup>
4	1.2e <sup>-4</sup>
5	8.5e <sup>-4</sup>
6	7.3e <sup>-4</sup>
A	1.2e <sup>-5</sup>
B	2.3e <sup>-5</sup>
TCTA	3.5e <sup>-4</sup>

From Table 4, it is confirmed that Compounds 1 to 6 have very improved hole movement, as compared with Compounds A and B.

## Example 1

As an anode, an ITO substrate, on which ITO/Ag/ITO were deposited, was cut to a size of 50 mm×50 mm×0.7 mm, sonicated with isopropyl alcohol and pure water each for 5 minutes, and then cleaned by exposure to ultraviolet rays and ozone for 30 minutes. Then, the ITO substrate was provided to a vacuum deposition apparatus.

Compound HAT-CN was vacuum-deposited on the ITO substrate to form a hole injection layer having a thickness of 5 nm, Compound NPB was vacuum-deposited on the hole injection layer to form a hole transport layer having a thickness of 60 nm, and Compound 1 was vacuum-deposited on the hole transport layer to form an electron blocking layer having a thickness of 5 nm, and Compound ADN and BCzVBi were co-deposited on the electron blocking layer at a weight ratio of 97:3 to form an emission layer having a thickness of 20 nm. Compound 3P-T2T was deposited on the emission layer to form an electron transport layer having a thickness of 30 nm. LiQ was deposited on the electron transport layer to form an electron injection layer having a thickness of 1 nm, and AgMg (weight ratio of 10:1) were co-deposited on the electron injection layer to form a cathode having a thickness of 10 nm, thereby completing the manufacture of an organic light-emitting device.

## Examples 2 to 6 and Comparative Examples 1 to 3

Organic light-emitting devices were manufactured in substantially the same manner as in Example 1, except that Compounds shown in Table 5 were respectively used in forming an electron blocking layer.

## Evaluation Example

The driving voltage, current efficiency, brightness, and lifespan of the organic light-emitting devices manufactured according to Examples 1 to 6 and Comparative Examples 1 to 3 were measured at a current density of 50 mA/cm<sup>2</sup> by using Keithley SMU 236 and a luminance meter PR650, and results thereof are shown in Table 5. The lifespan indicates an amount of time when luminance was 97% of initial luminance (100%).

TABLE 5

	Electron blocking layer	Driving voltage (V)	Efficiency (cd/A)	Luminance lifespan (T97, Hr)	Brightness (1,000 nit)
5	Example 1 Compound 1	4.3	6.6	145	1000
	Example 2 Compound 2	4.1	6.4	155	1000
	Example 3 Compound 3	4.0	6.7	175	1000
	Example 4 Compound 4	4.2	6.8	133	1000
	Example 5 Compound 5	3.9	6.4	188	1000
10	Example 6 Compound 6	4.0	6.3	135	1000
	Comparative Example 1 Compound A	4.4	6.0	95	1000
	Comparative Example 2 Compound B	4.4	6.3	100	1000
15	Comparative Example 3 TCTA	4.1	6.2	10	1000

Referring to Table 1, it is confirmed that the luminance lifespans of the organic light-emitting devices of Examples 1 to 6 are very excellent, as compared with those of the organic light-emitting devices of Comparative Examples 1 to 3. Although not limited to a specific mechanism or theory, Compounds A and B have BDEs similar to those of Compounds 1 to 6, but hole injection from the electron blocking layer to the emission layer may not be smoothly performed because hole mobility is very low. Therefore, in spite of the high BDE of Compounds A and B, host compounds in the organic light-emitting devices of Comparative Examples 1 and 2 are deteriorated due to high electron density in the emission layer, thereby reducing the lifespan thereof. In addition, because TCTA has significantly low BDE as compared with Compounds 1 to 6, it is confirmed that the luminance lifespan of the organic light-emitting device is very short.

The organic light-emitting device according to embodiments of the present disclosure may have a low driving voltage, high luminance, high efficiency, and a long lifespan.

It should be understood that embodiments described herein should be considered in a descriptive sense only and not for purposes of limitation. Descriptions of features or aspects within each embodiment should typically be considered as available for other similar features or aspects in other embodiments.

It will be understood that, although the terms “first,” “second,” “third,” etc., may be used herein to describe various elements, components, regions, layers and/or sections, these elements, components, regions, layers and/or sections should not be limited by these terms. These terms are used to distinguish one element, component, region, layer or section from another element, component, region, layer or section. Thus, a first element, component, region, layer or section described below could be termed a second element, component, region, layer or section, without departing from the spirit and scope of the present disclosure.

Spatially relative terms, such as “beneath,” “below,” “lower,” “under,” “above,” “upper,” and the like, may be used herein for ease of explanation to describe one element or feature’s relationship to another element(s) or feature(s) as illustrated in the figures. It will be understood that the spatially relative terms are intended to encompass different orientations of the device in use or in operation, in addition to the orientation depicted in the figures. For example, if the device in the figures is turned over, elements described as “below” or “beneath” or “under” other elements or features would then be oriented “above” the other elements or features. Thus, the example terms “below” and “under” can encompass both an orientation of above and below. The

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device may be otherwise oriented (e.g., rotated 90 degrees or at other orientations) and the spatially relative descriptors used herein should be interpreted accordingly.

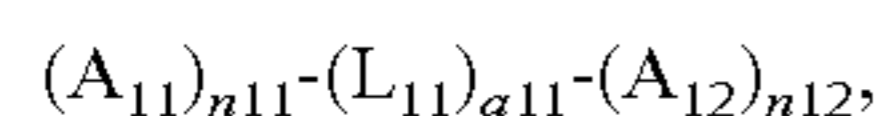
As used herein, the terms “substantially,” “about,” and similar terms are used as terms of approximation and not as terms of degree, and are intended to account for the inherent deviations in measured or calculated values that would be recognized by those of ordinary skill in the art. Further, the use of “may” when describing embodiments of the present disclosure refers to “one or more embodiments of the present disclosure.” As used herein, the terms “use,” “using,” and “used” may be considered synonymous with the terms “utilize,” “utilizing,” and “utilized,” respectively. Also, the term “exemplary” is intended to refer to an example or illustration.

Also, any numerical range recited herein is intended to include all subranges of the same numerical precision subsumed within the recited range. For example, a range of “1.0 to 10.0” is intended to include all subranges between (and including) the recited minimum value of 1.0 and the recited maximum value of 10.0, that is, having a minimum value equal to or greater than 1.0 and a maximum value equal to or less than 10.0, such as, for example, 2.4 to 7.6. Any maximum numerical limitation recited herein is intended to include all lower numerical limitations subsumed therein, and any minimum numerical limitation recited in this specification is intended to include all higher numerical limitations subsumed therein. Accordingly, Applicant reserves the right to amend this specification, including the claims, to expressly recite any sub-range subsumed within the ranges expressly recited herein.

While one or more embodiments have been described with reference to the figures, it will be understood by those of ordinary skill in the art that various changes in form and details may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope as defined by the following claims, and equivalents thereof.

What is claimed is:

1. A condensed cyclic compound represented by Formula 1:



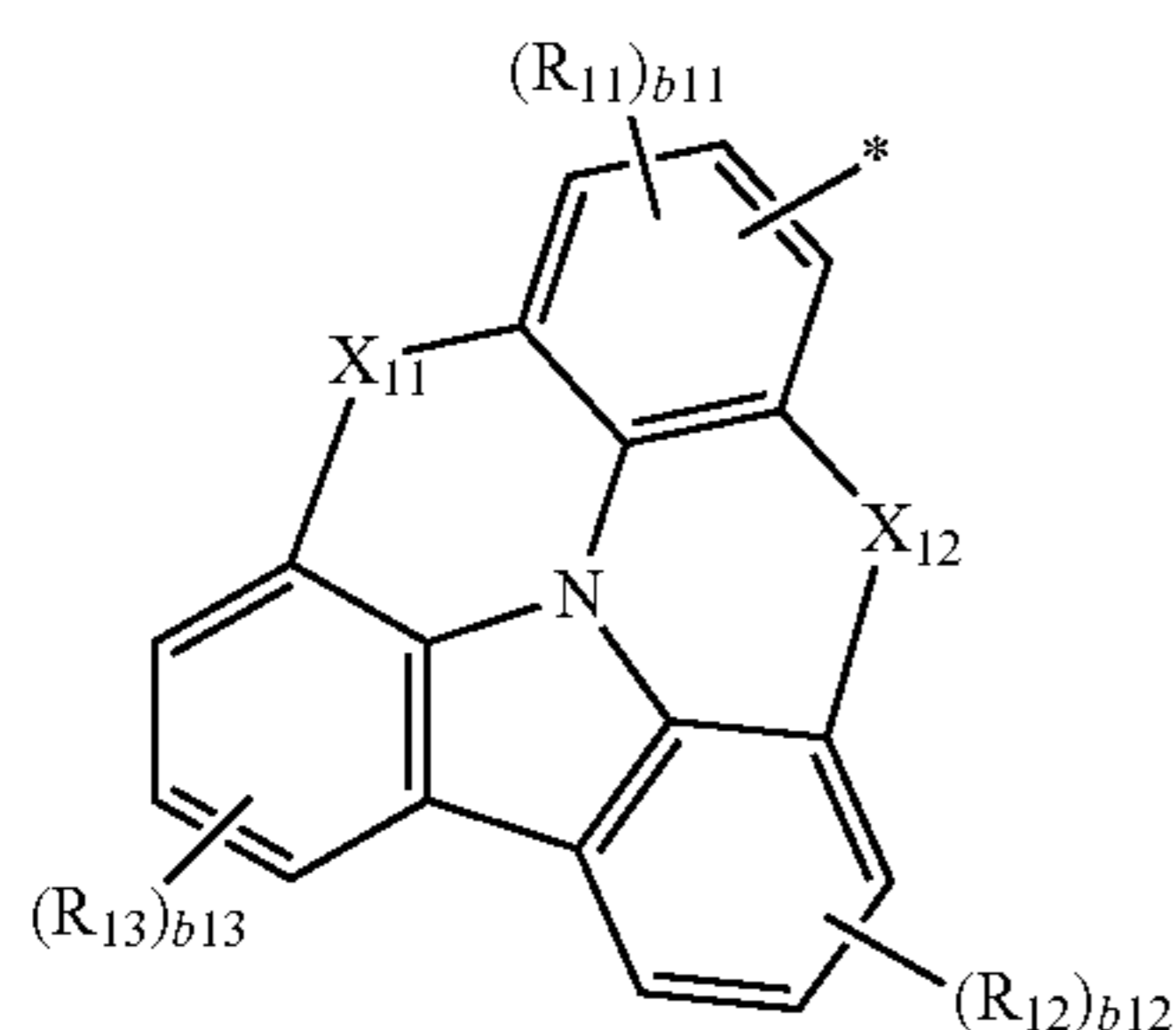
Formula 1

wherein, in Formula 1,

a11 is an integer of 0 to 5,

A<sub>11</sub> and A<sub>12</sub> are each independently selected from a group represented by Formula 1A and a group represented by Formula 1B, and

n11 and n12 are each 1:

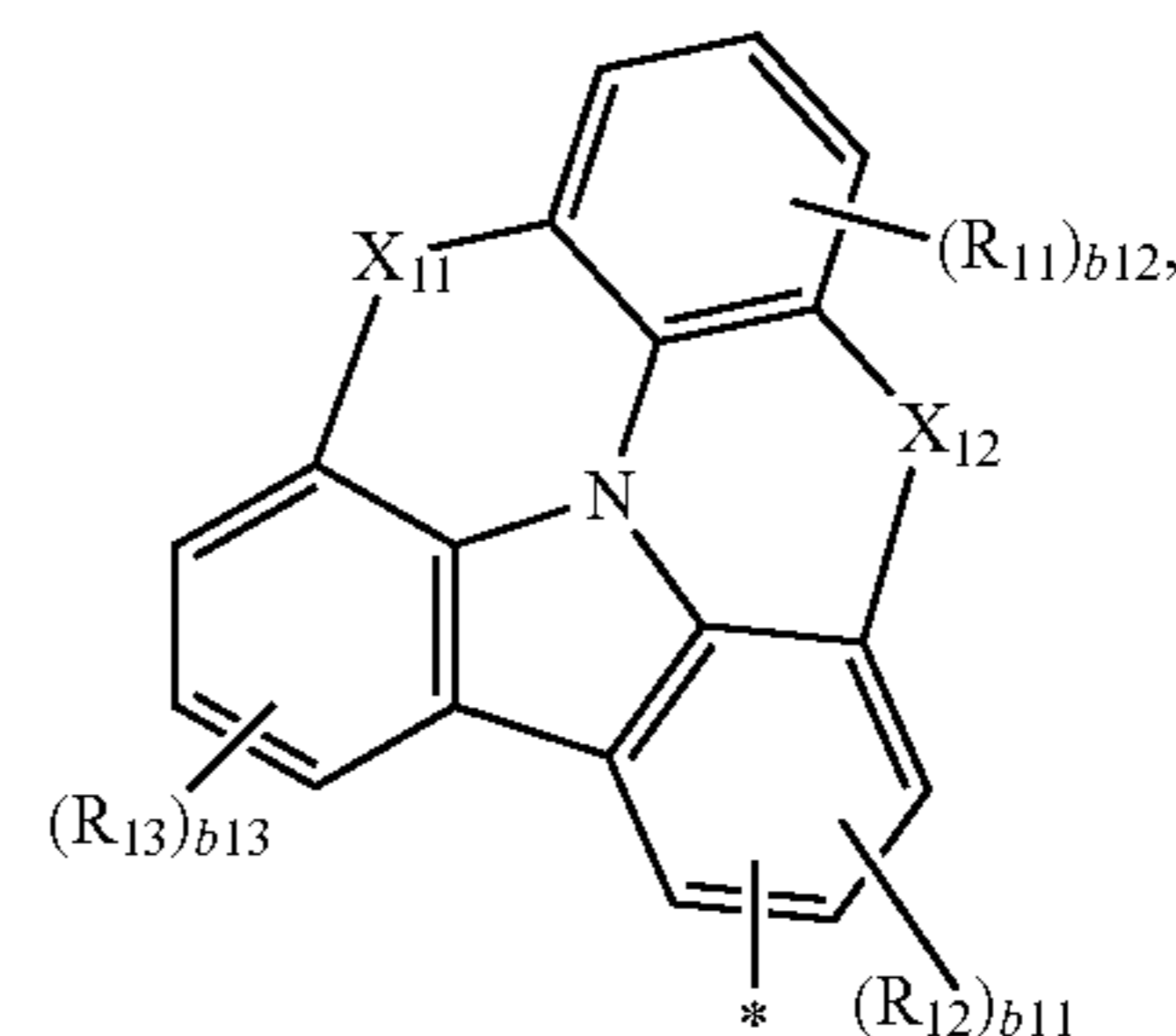


Formula 1A

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-continued

Formula 1B



wherein, in Formulae 1A and 1B,

X<sub>11</sub> is selected from C(R<sub>14</sub>)(R<sub>15</sub>), Si(R<sub>14</sub>)(R<sub>15</sub>), O, and S,

X<sub>12</sub> is selected from C(R<sub>16</sub>)(R<sub>17</sub>), Si(R<sub>16</sub>)(R<sub>17</sub>), O, and S,

b11 is selected from 1 and 2,

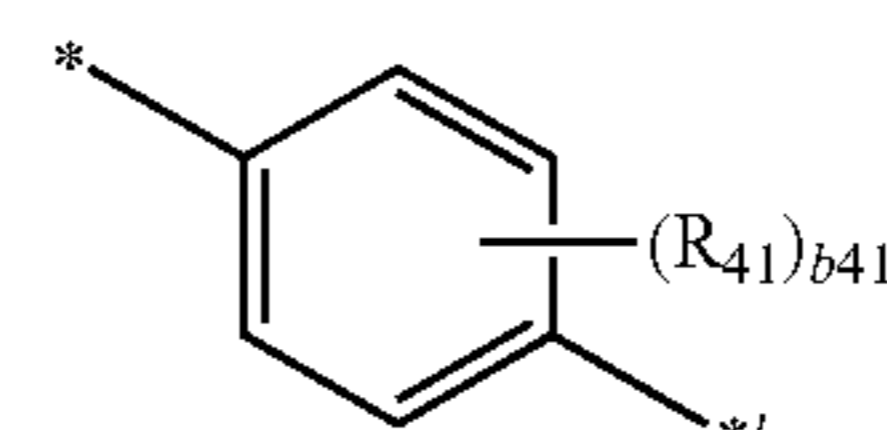
b12 and b13 are each independently an integer from 1 to 3,

Q<sub>1</sub> to Q<sub>3</sub> are each independently selected from hydrogen, deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkenyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkynyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> alkoxy group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> heterocycloalkenyl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryl group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> aryloxy group, a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> arylthio group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroaryloxy group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heteroarylthio group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed polycyclic group, a monovalent non-aromatic condensed heteropolycyclic group, a biphenyl group, and a terphenyl group, and

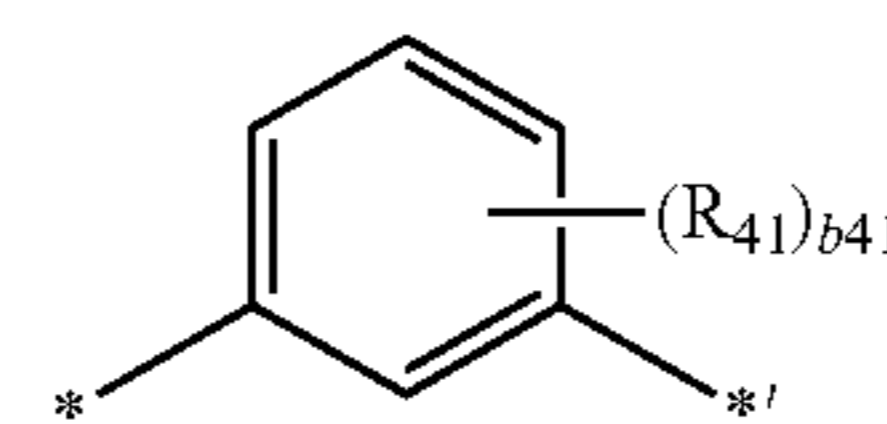
\* indicates a binding site to a neighboring atom,

wherein, in Formula 1:

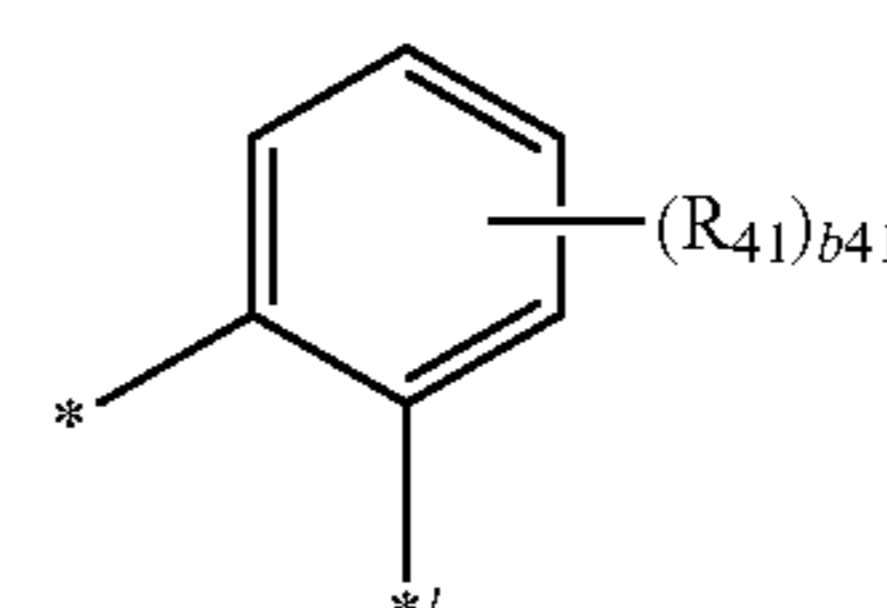
L<sub>11</sub> is selected from groups represented by Formulae 4-1 to 4-35;



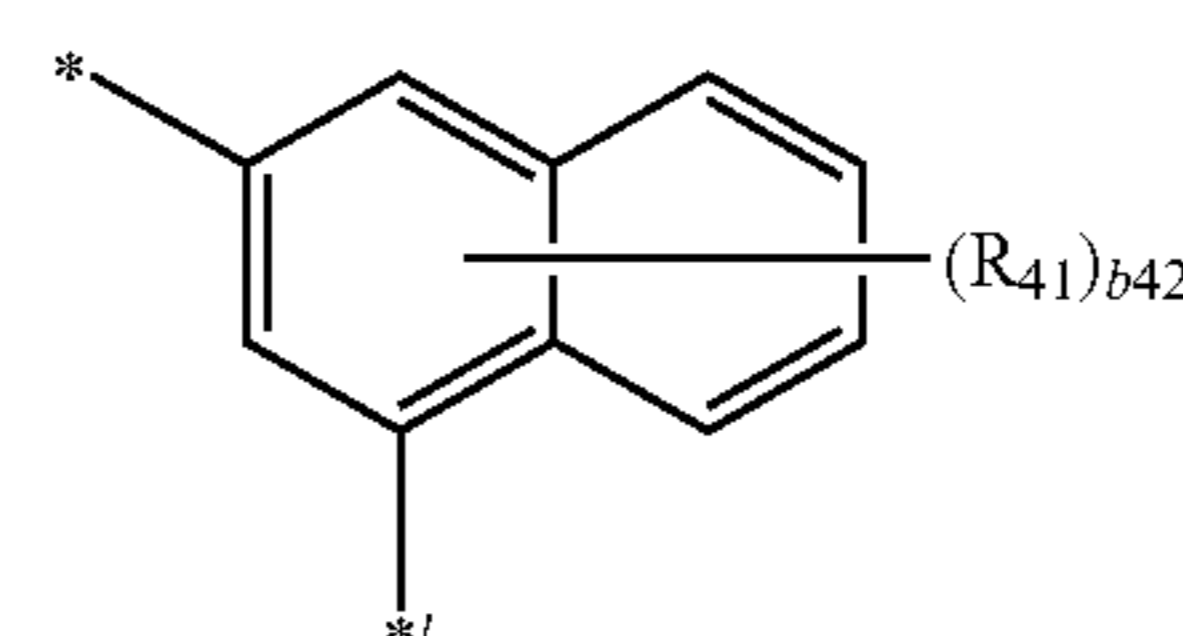
4-1



4-2



4-3

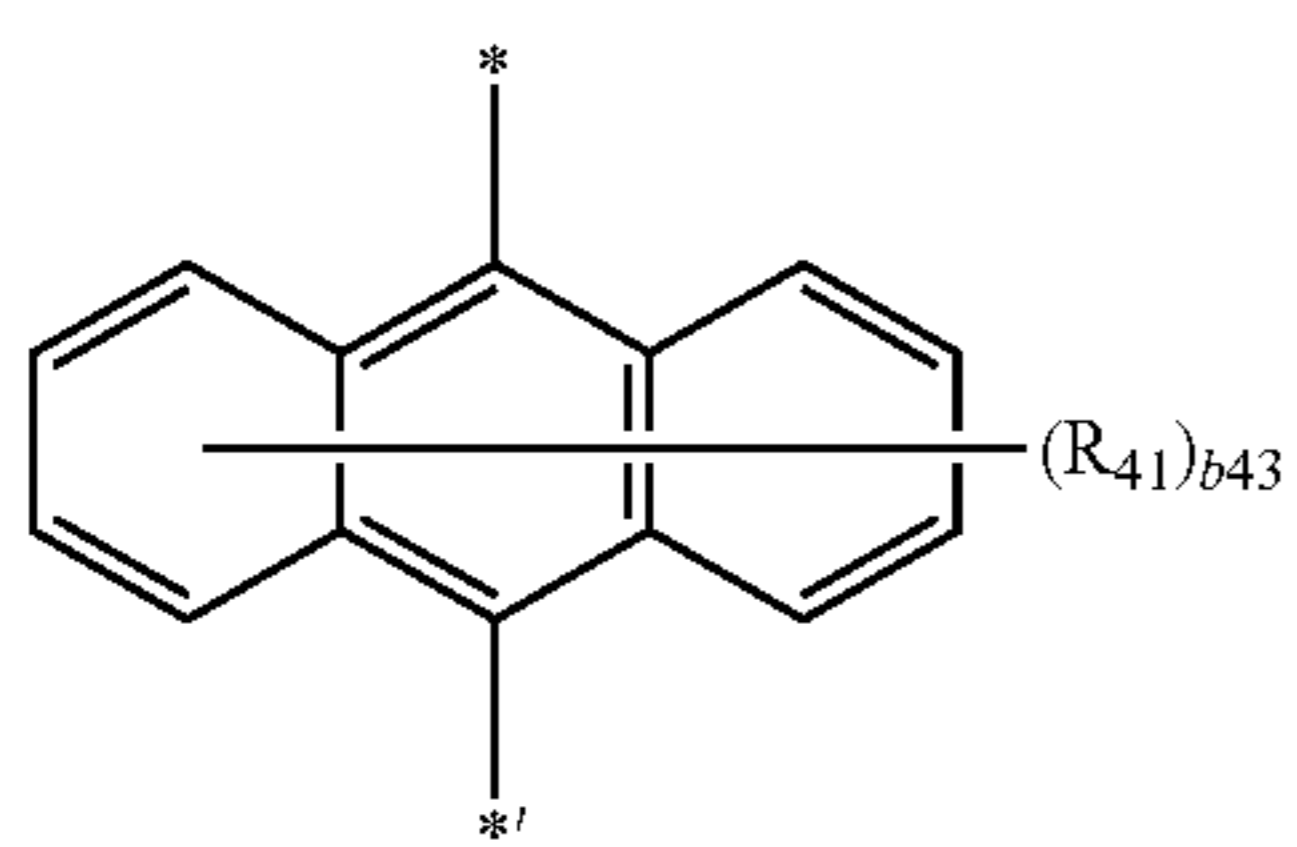
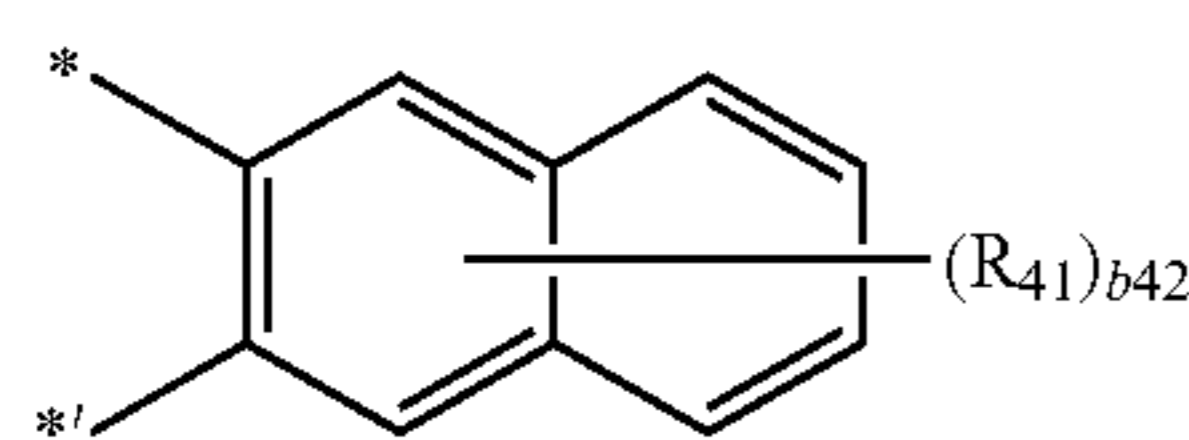
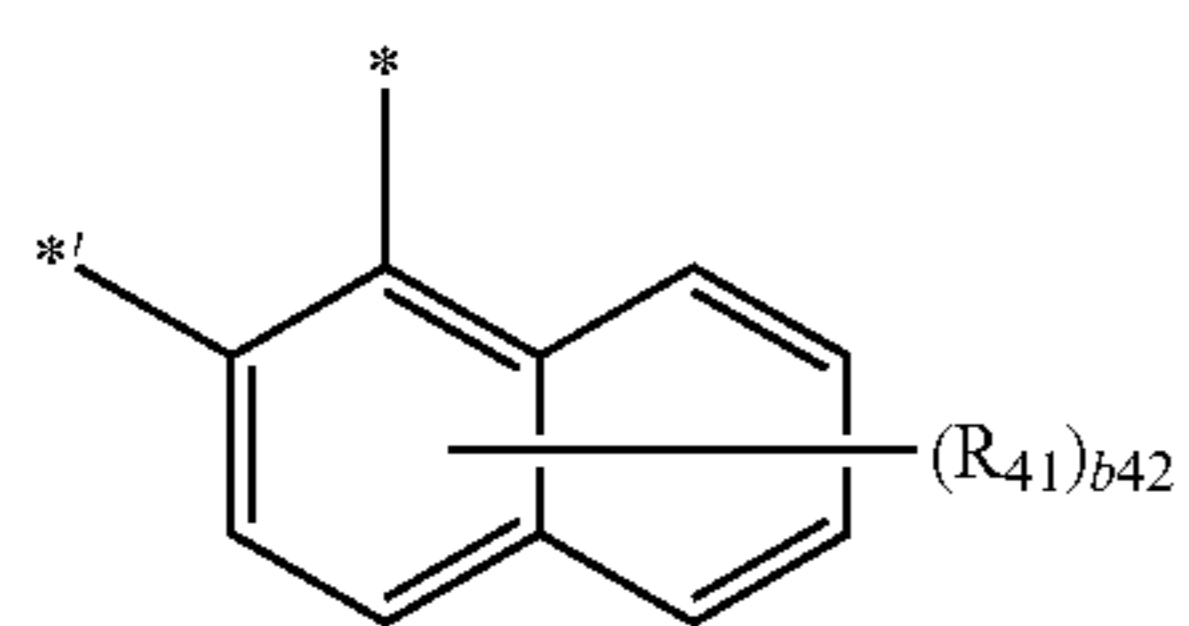
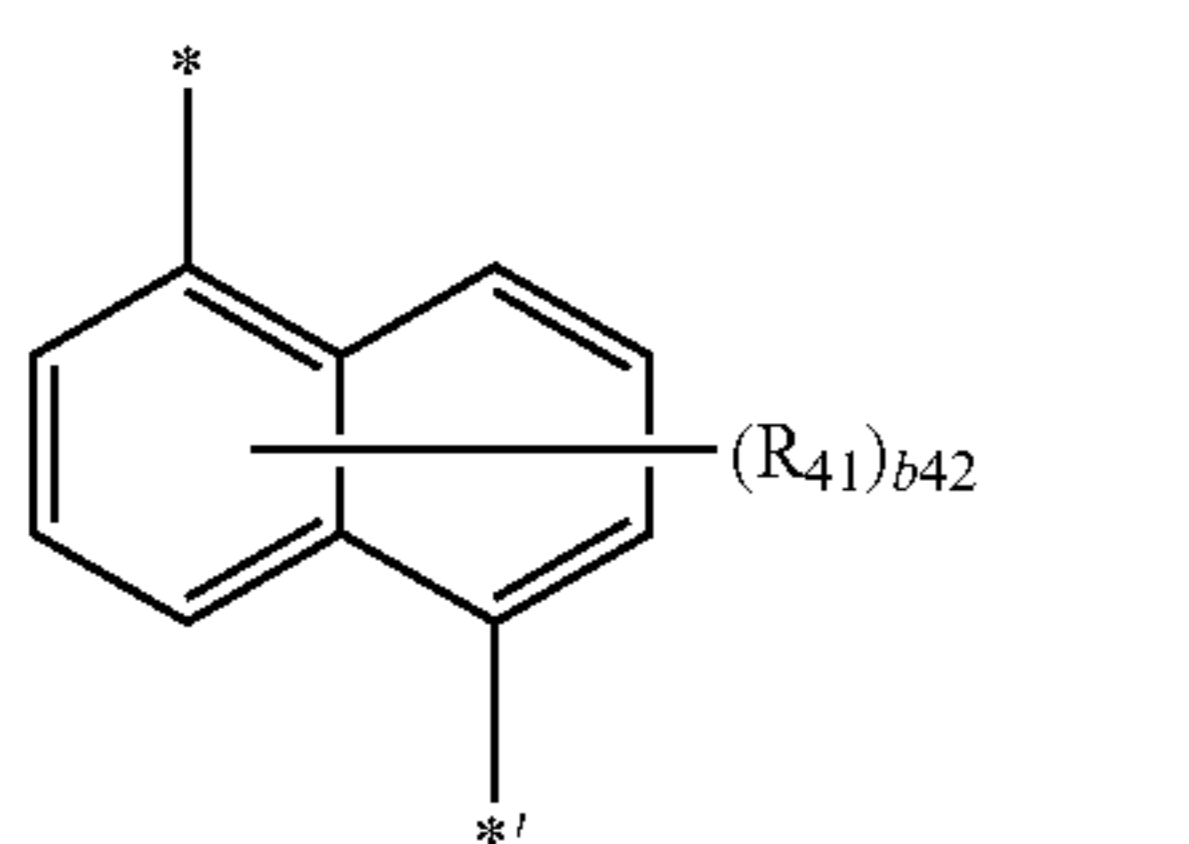
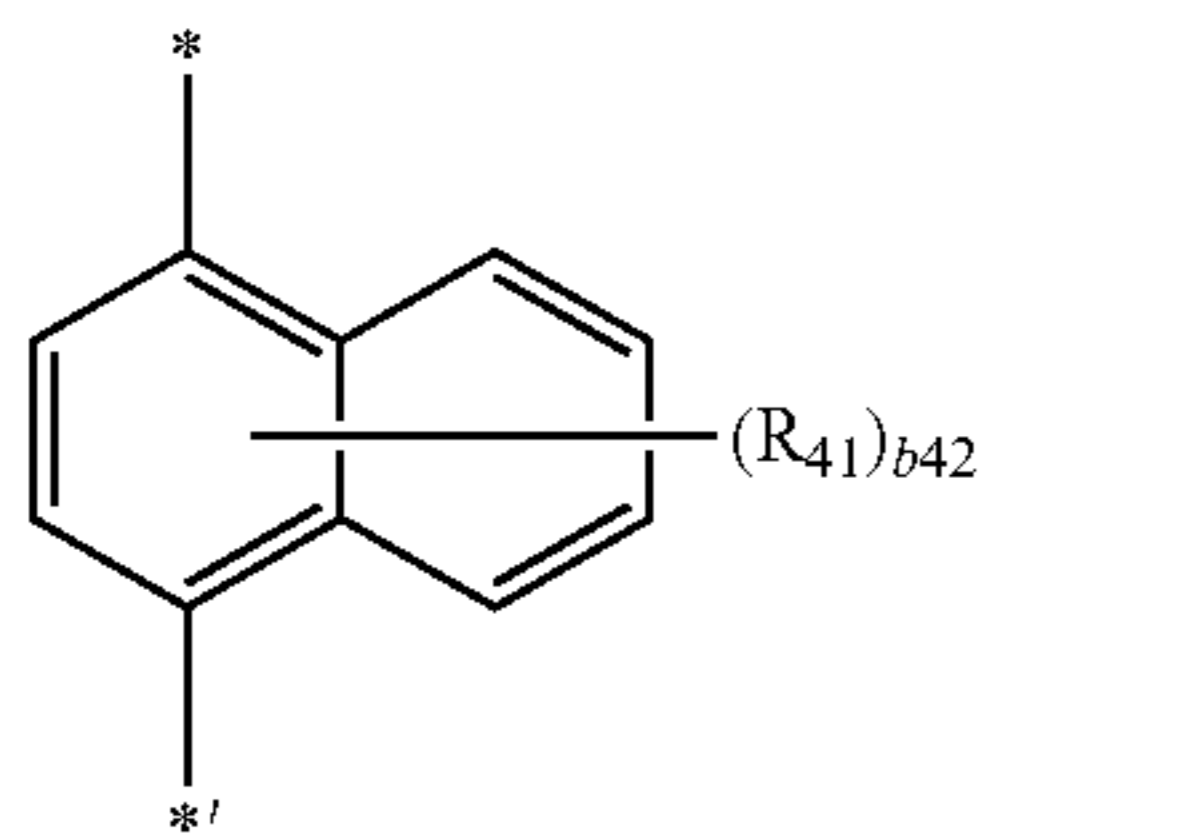
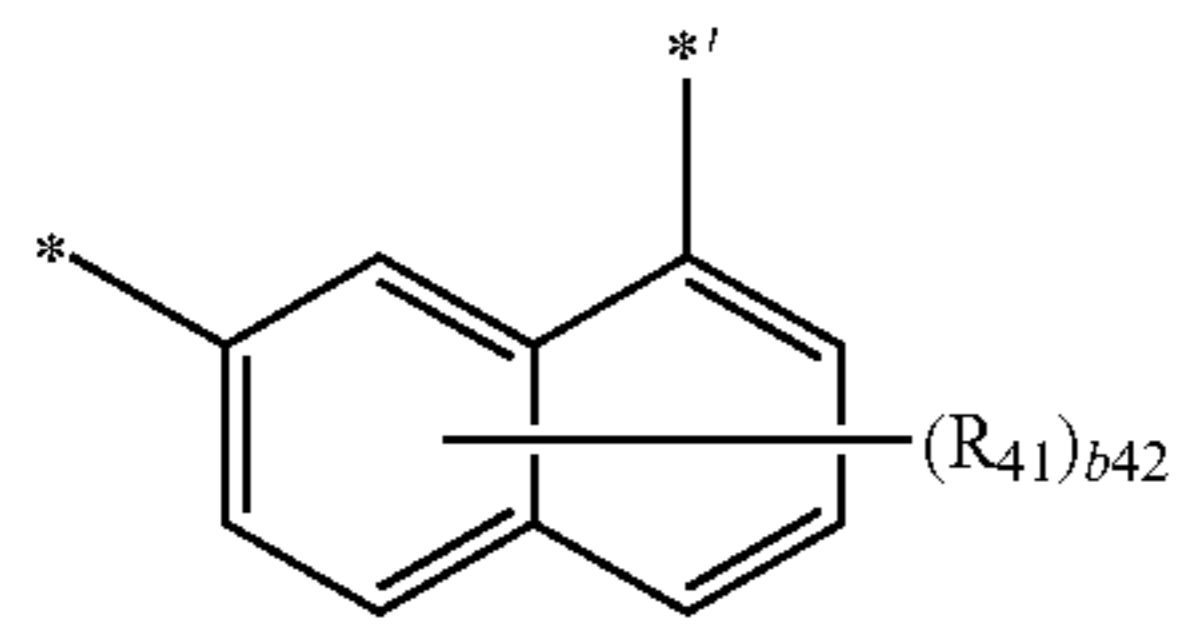
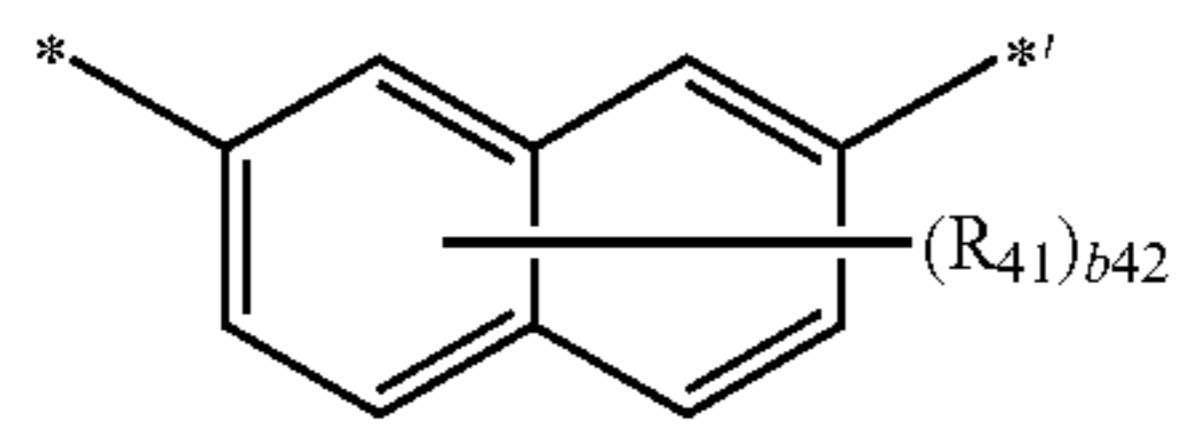
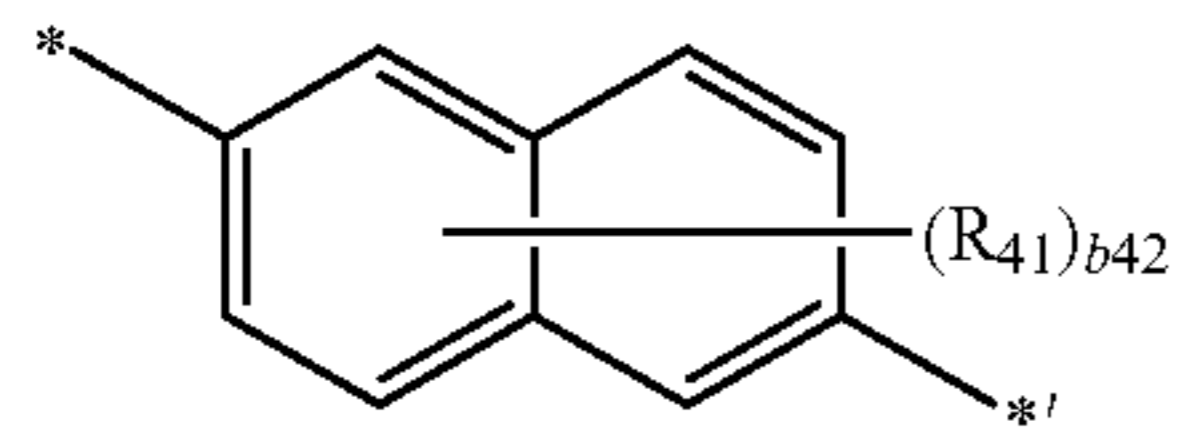
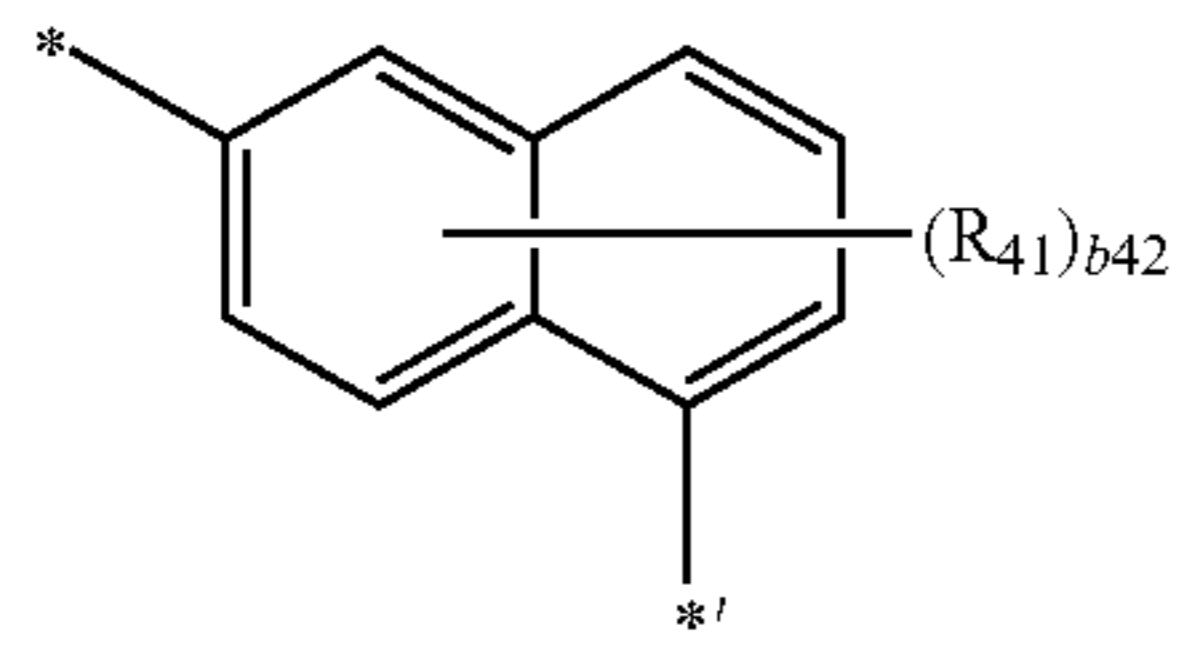


4-4

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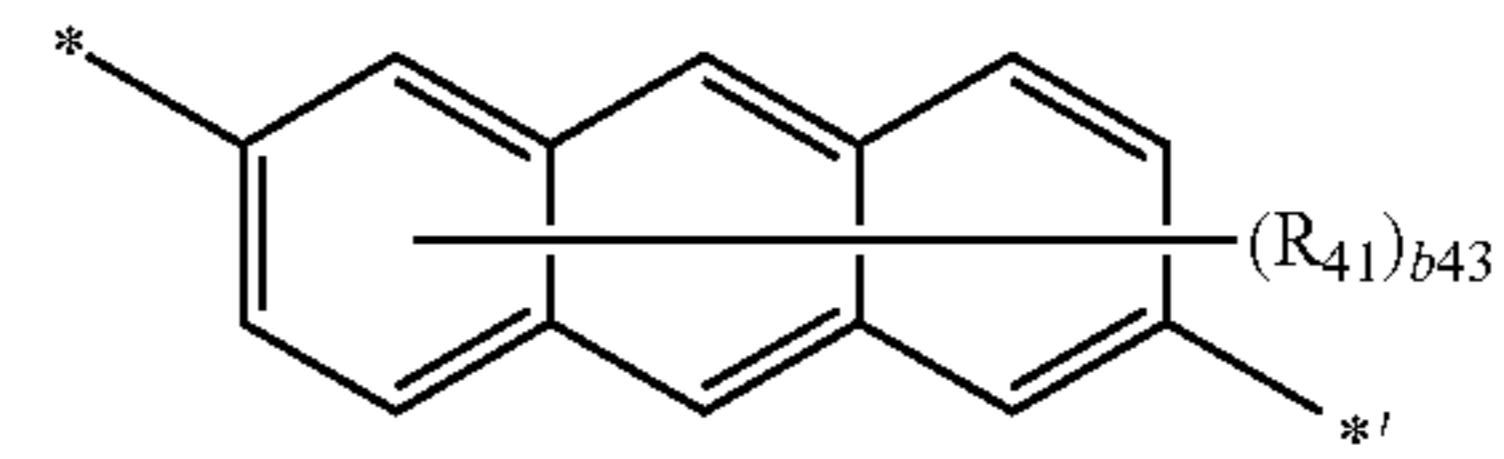
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4-5

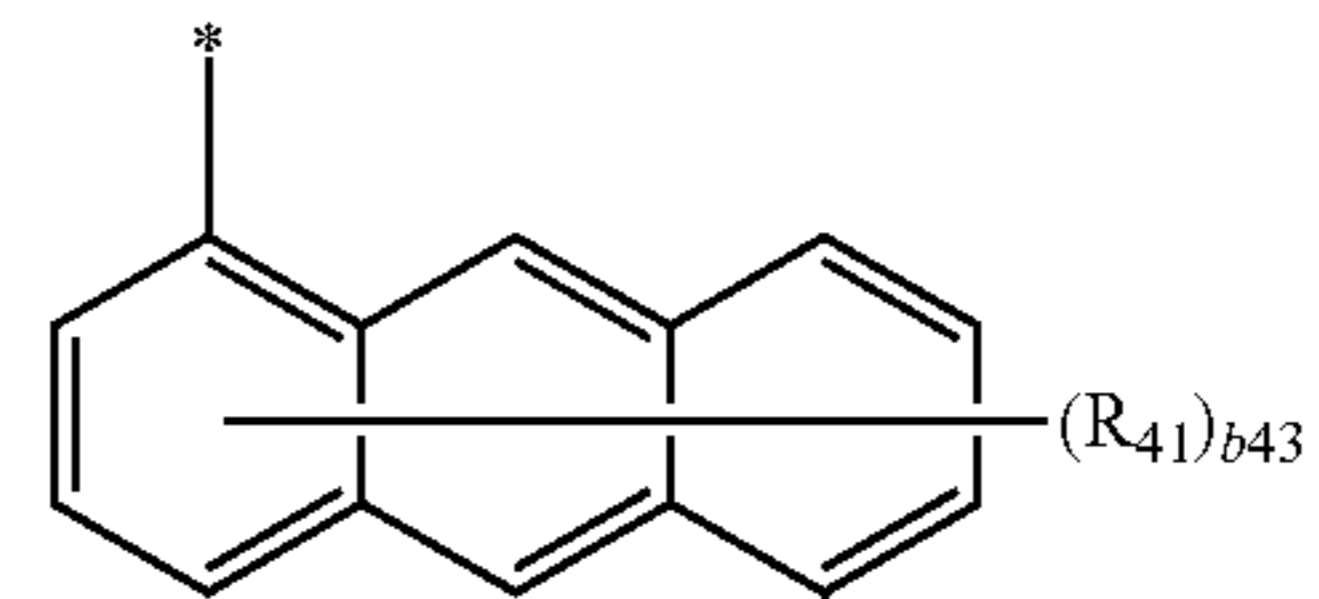


4-14

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4-6

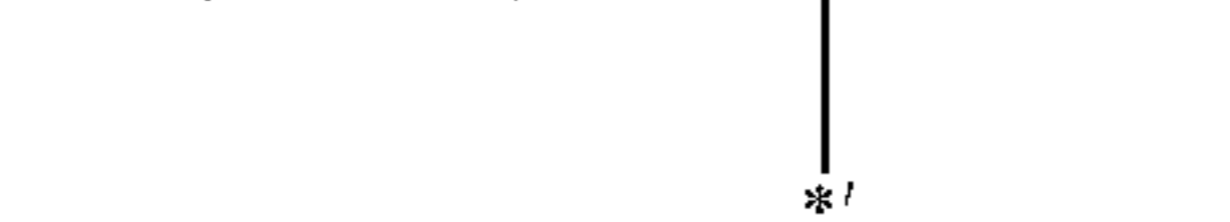
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4-15

4-7

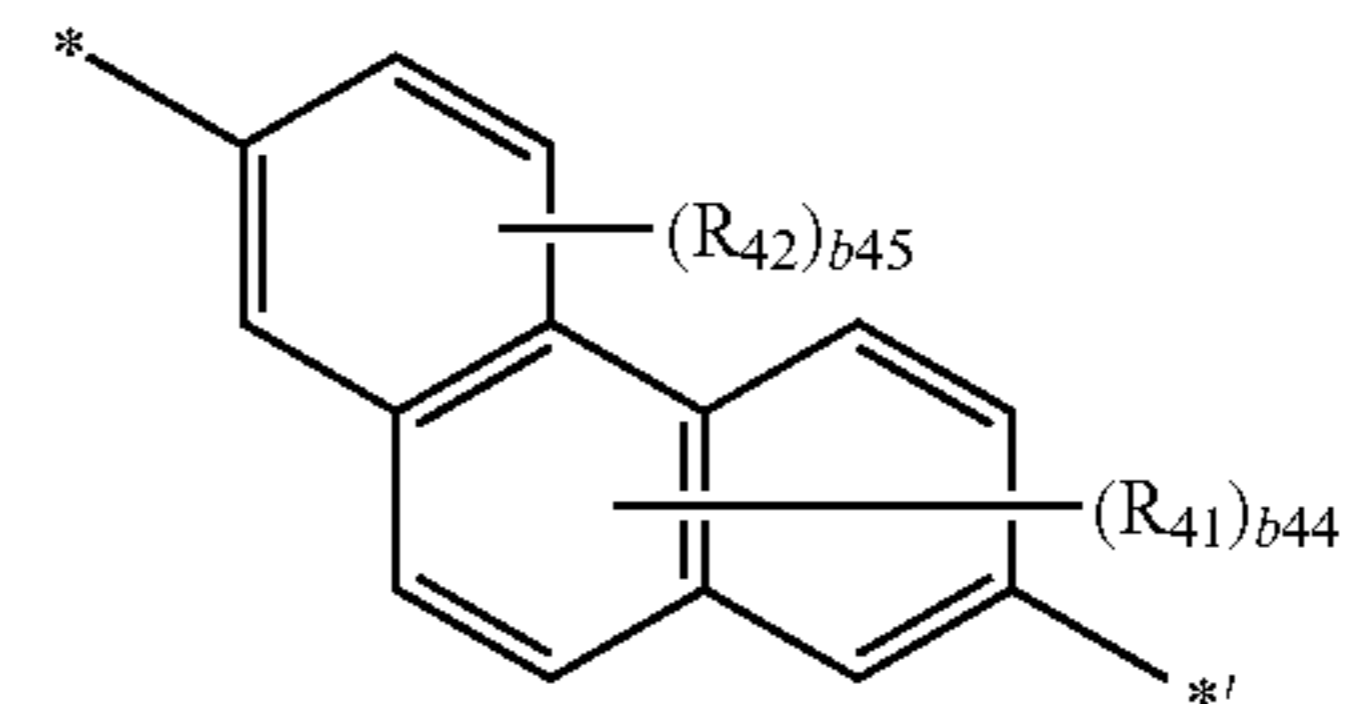
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4-16

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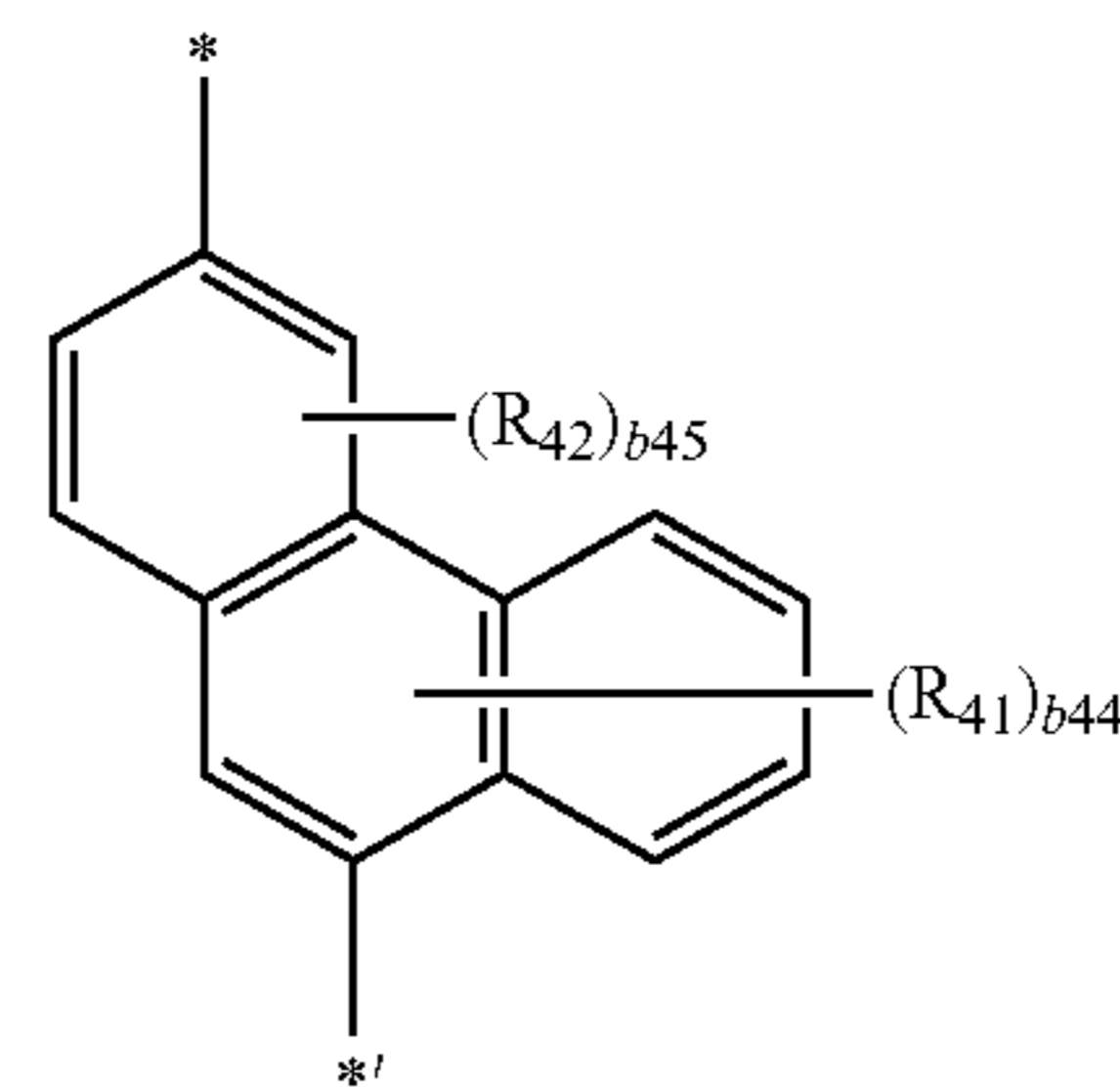
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4-17

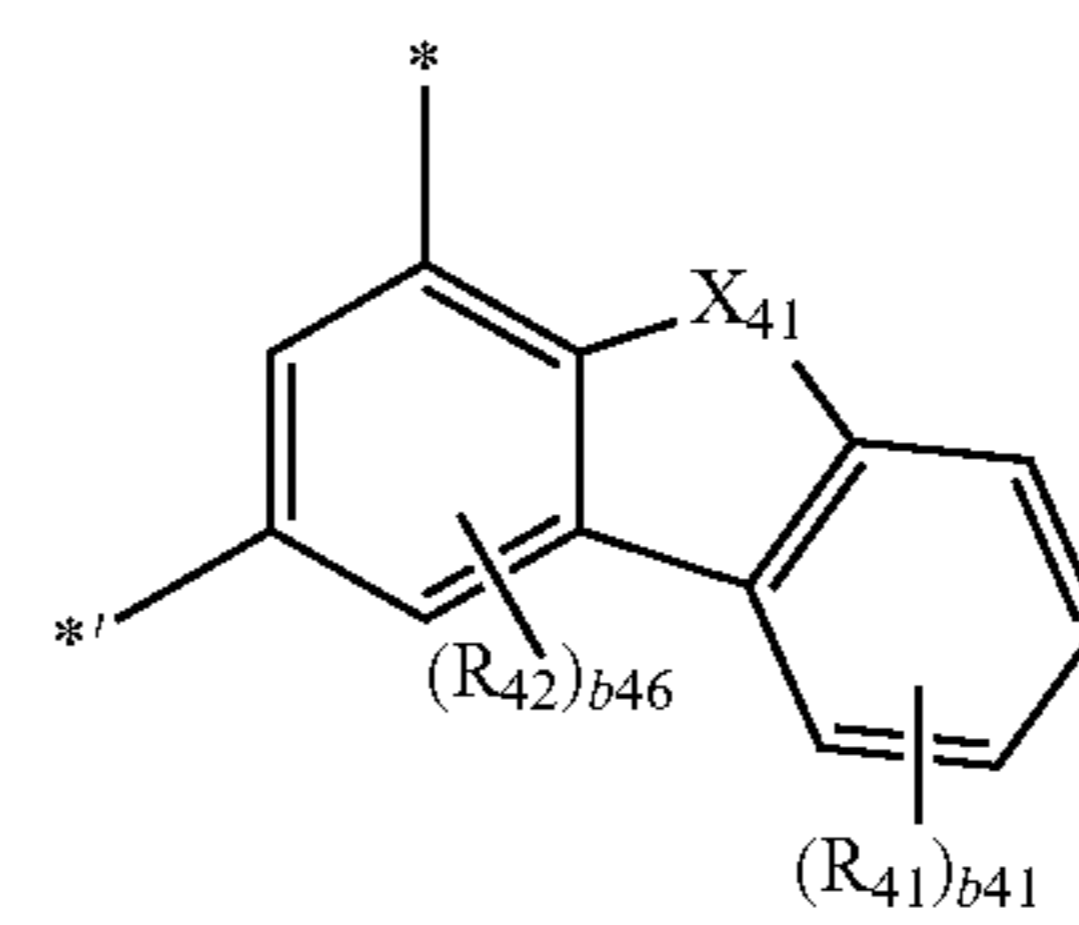
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4-11

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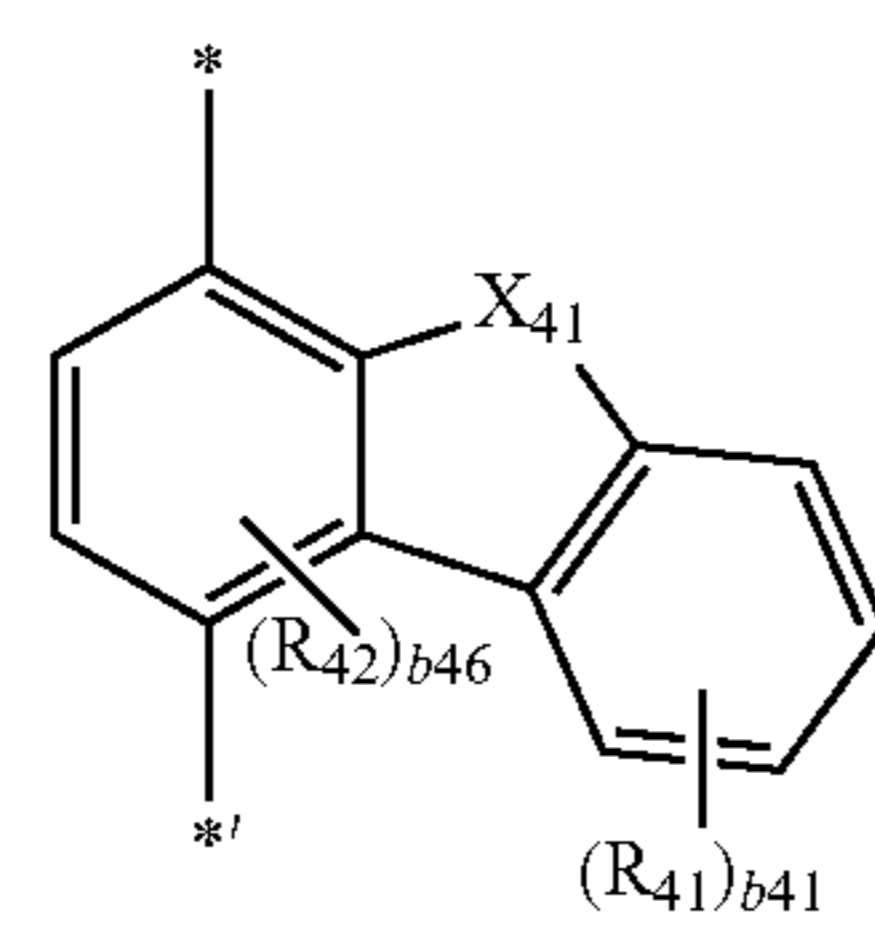


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4-12

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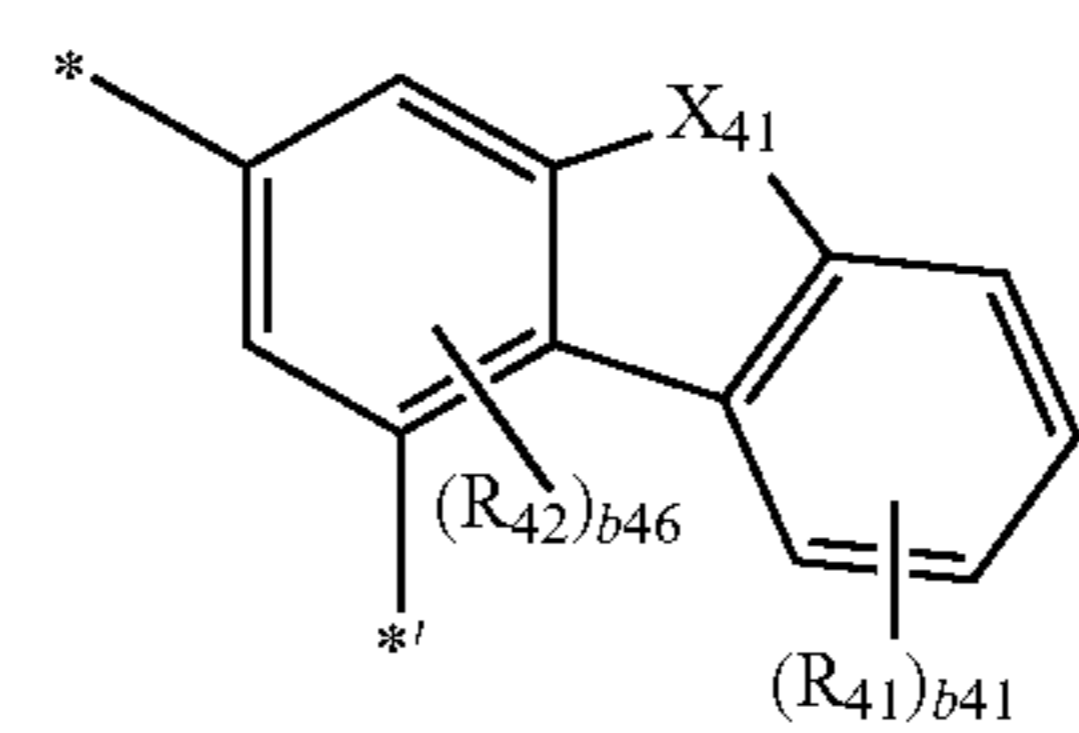


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4-13

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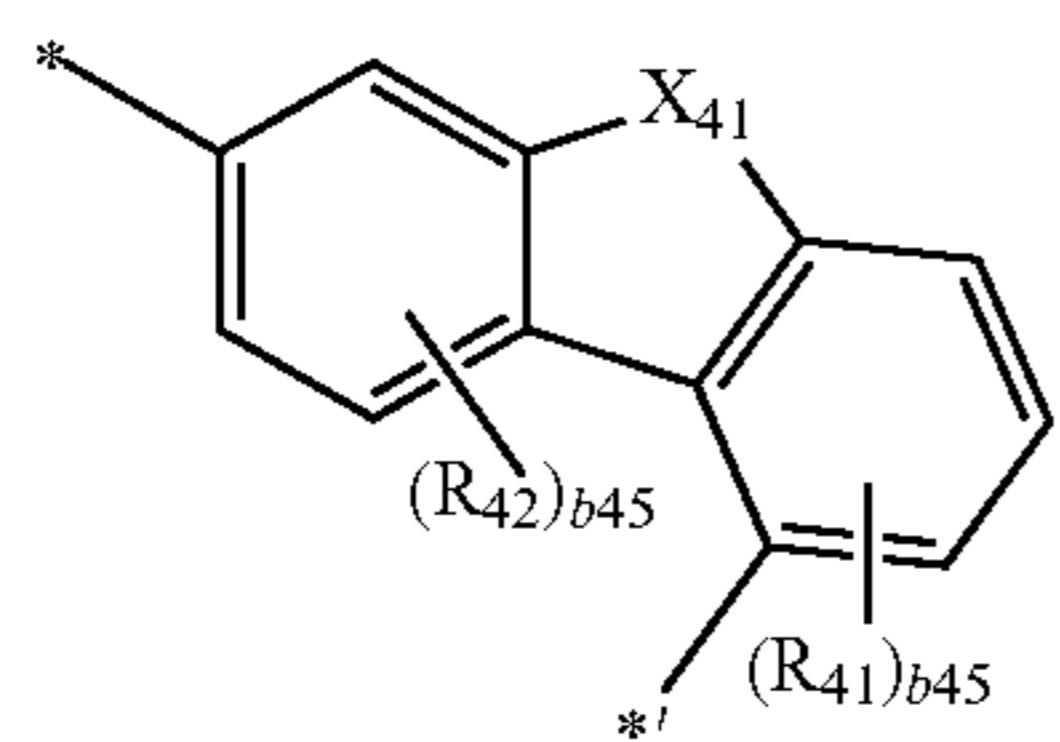
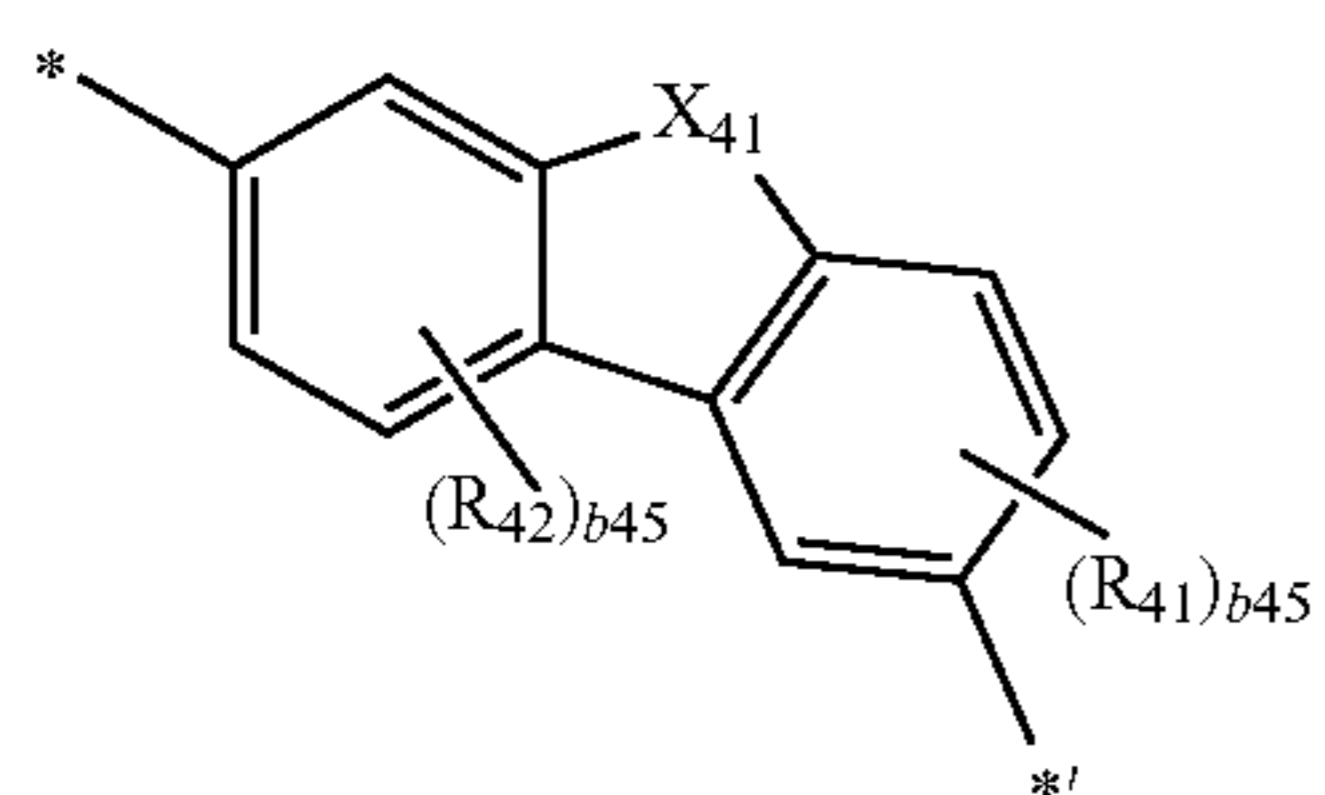
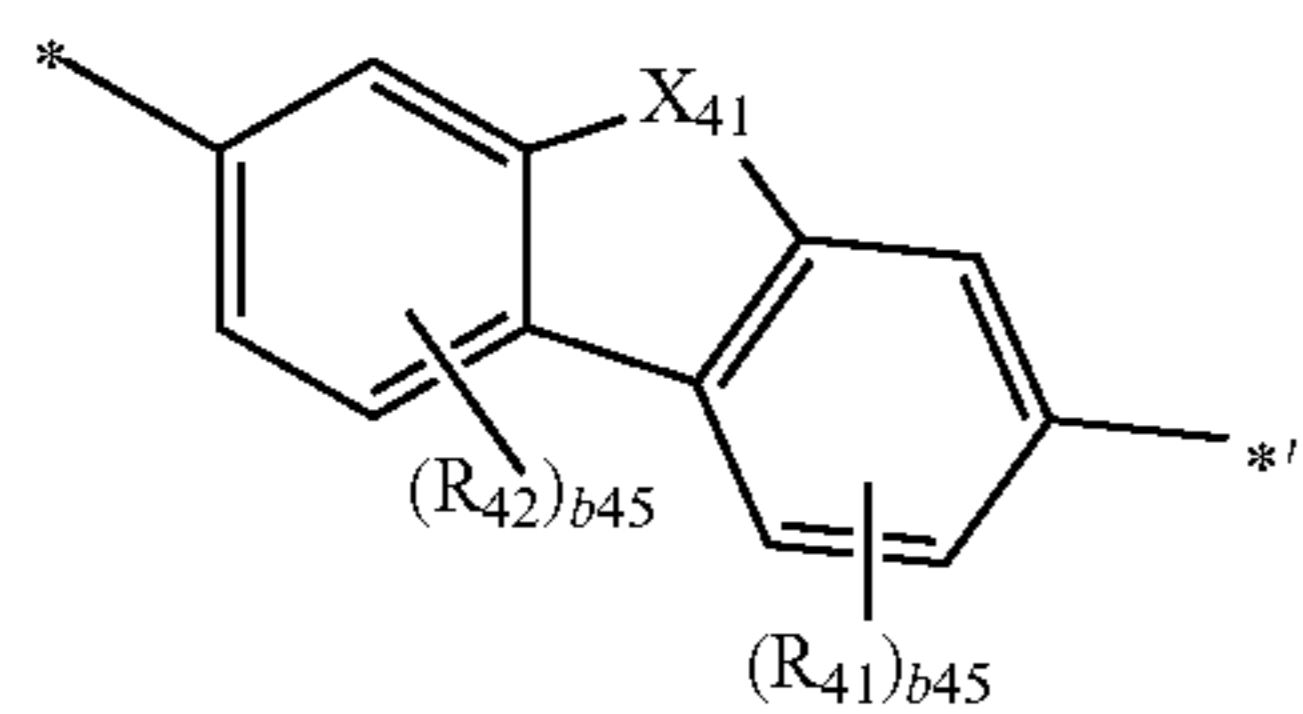
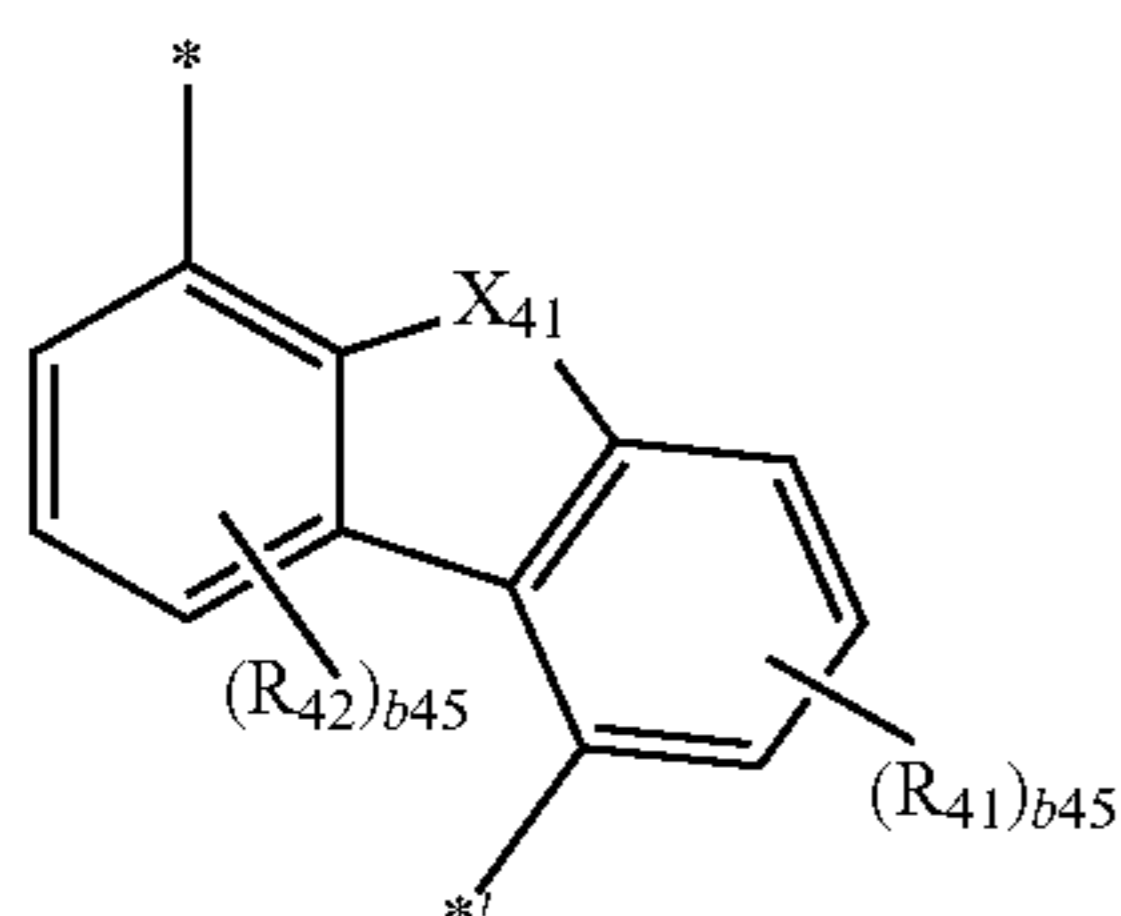
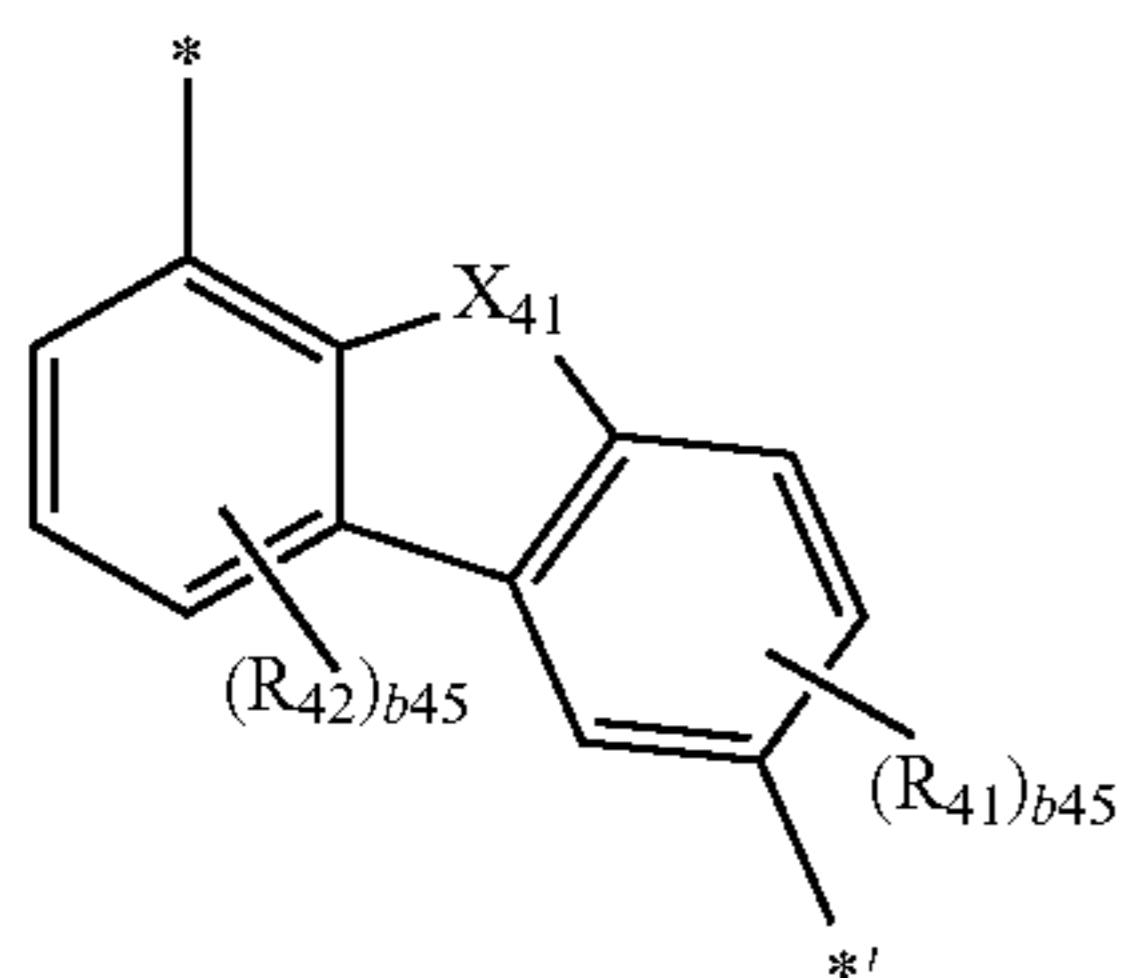
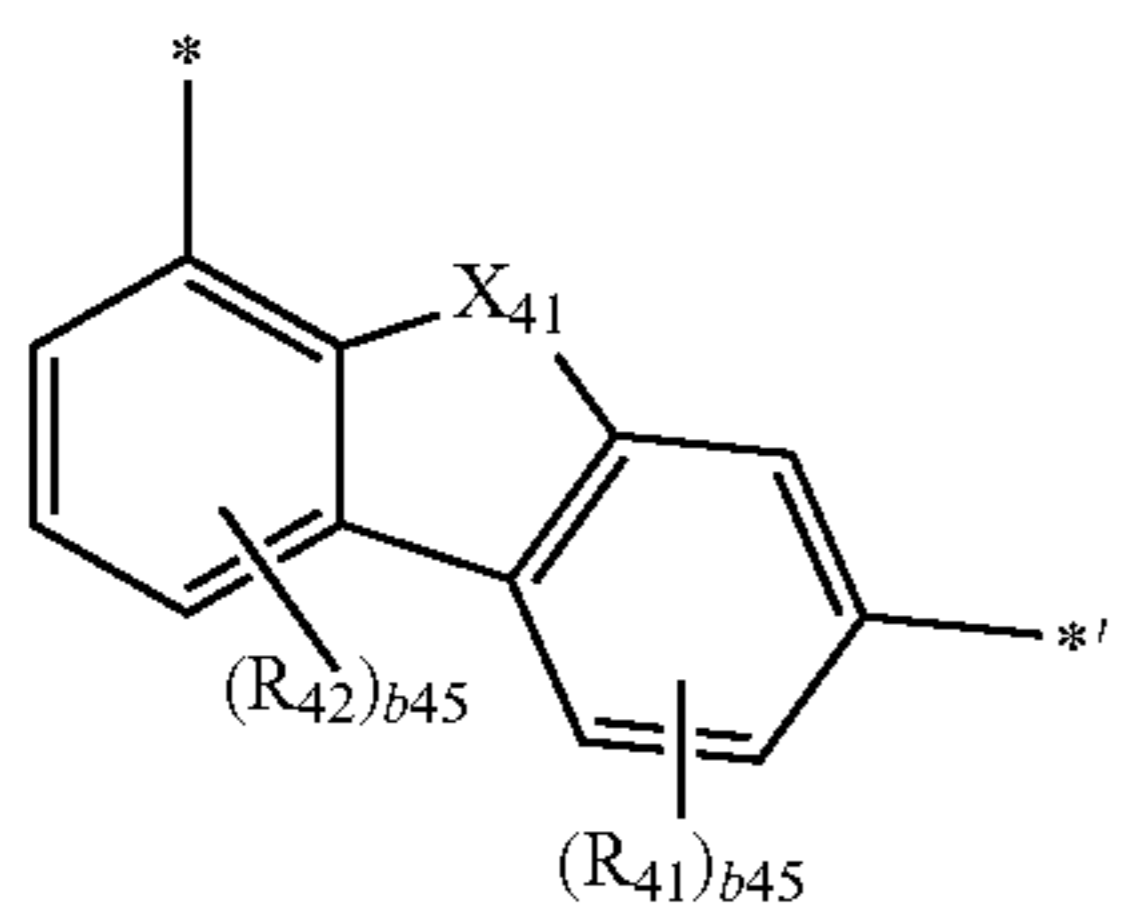
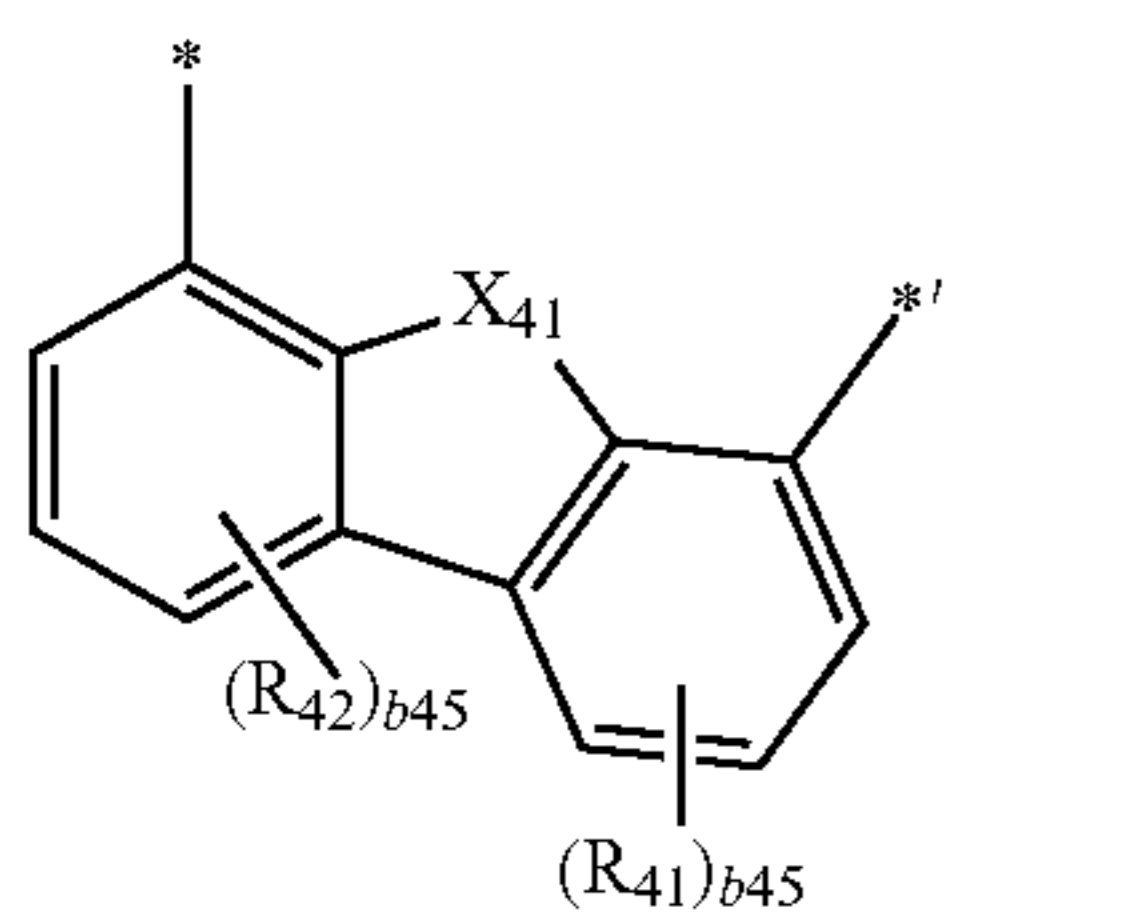
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4-20

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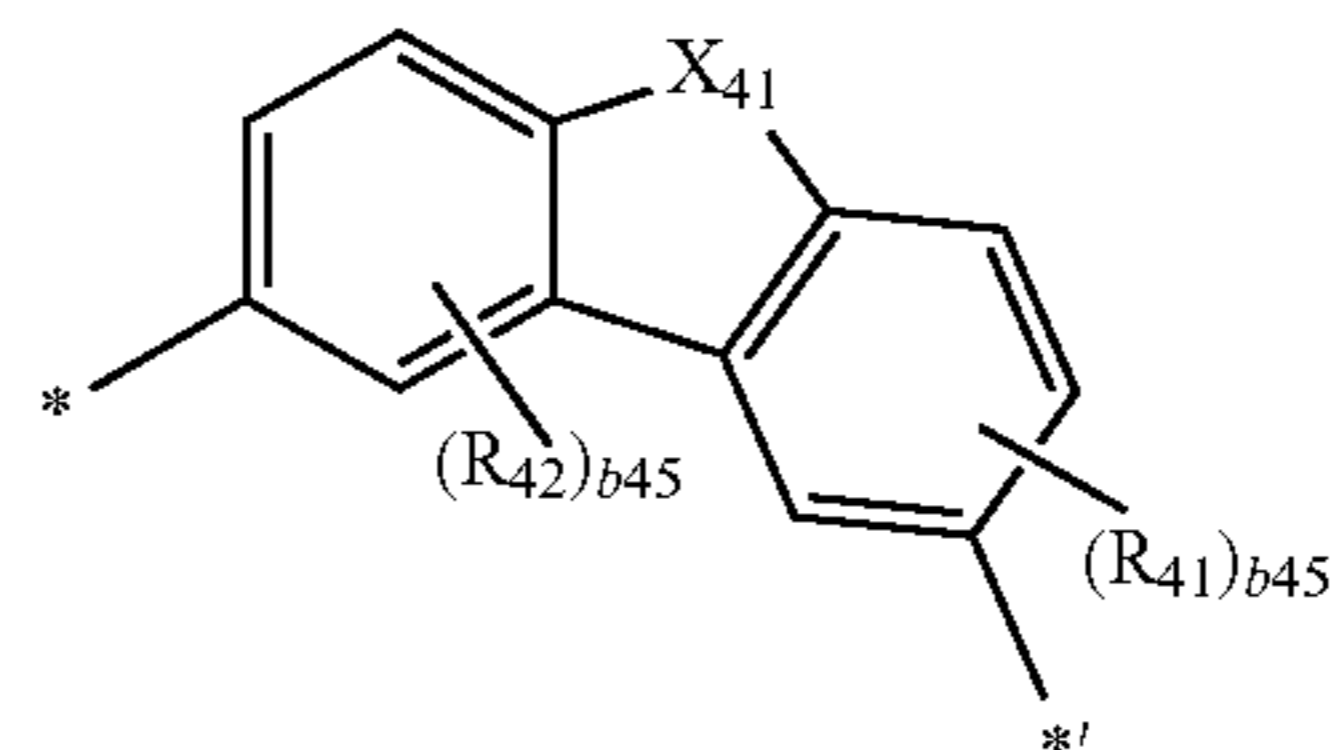


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4-21

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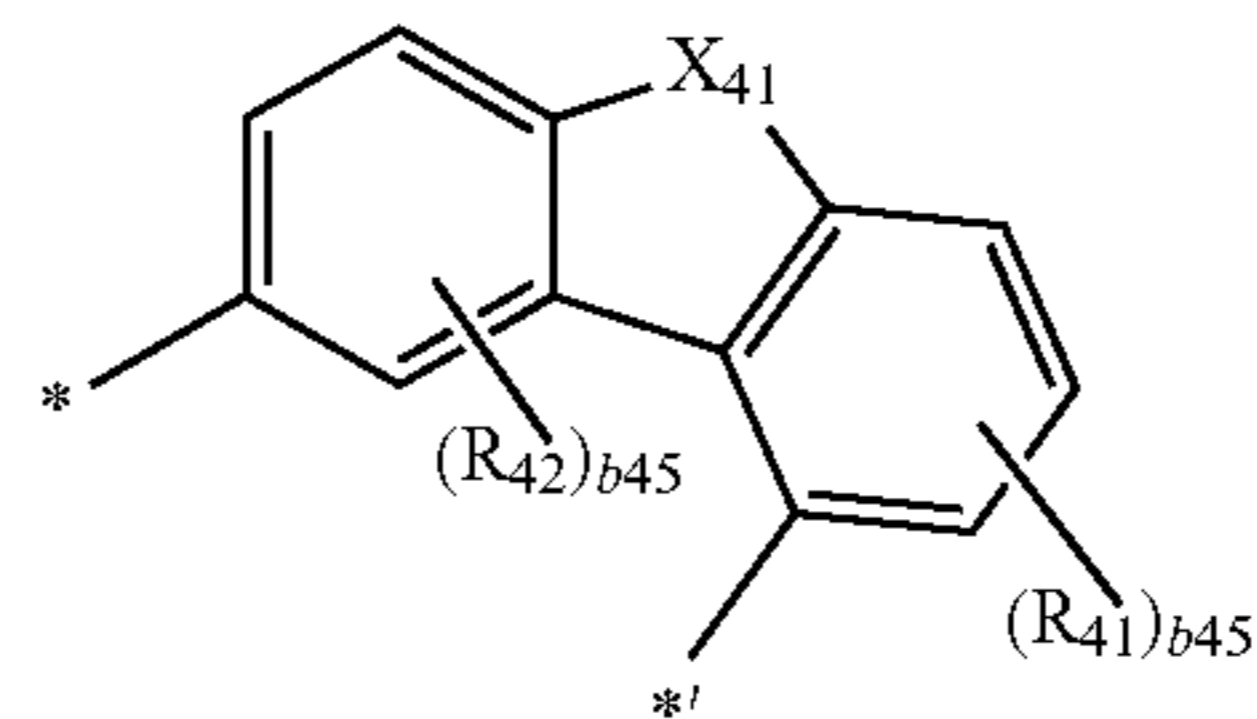


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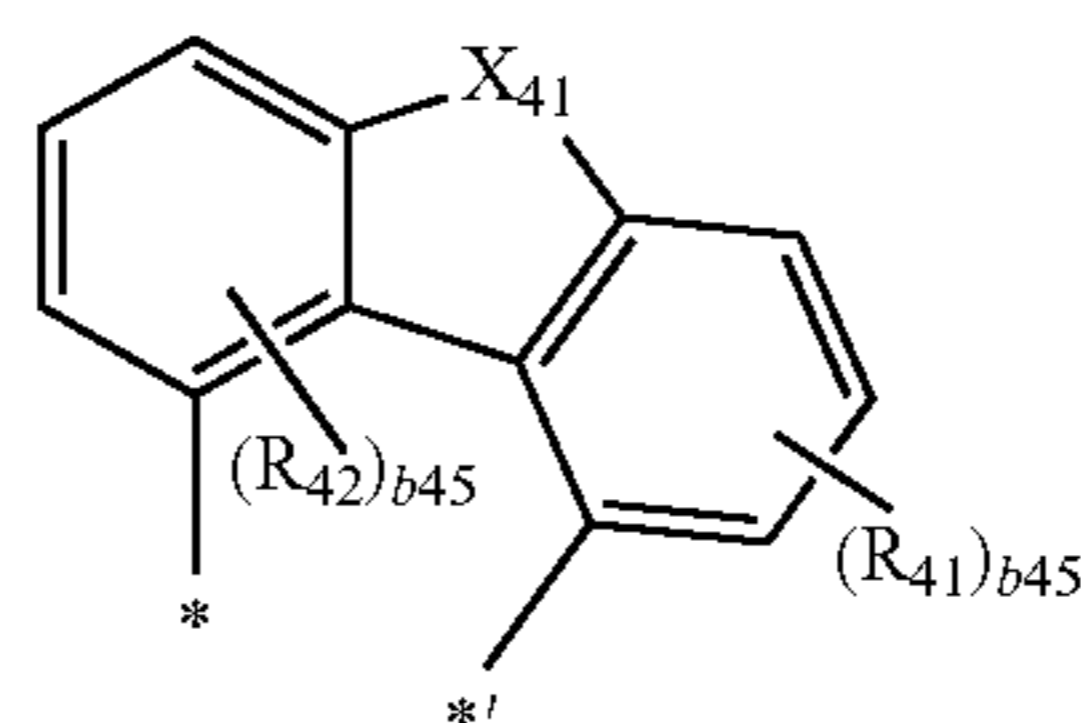


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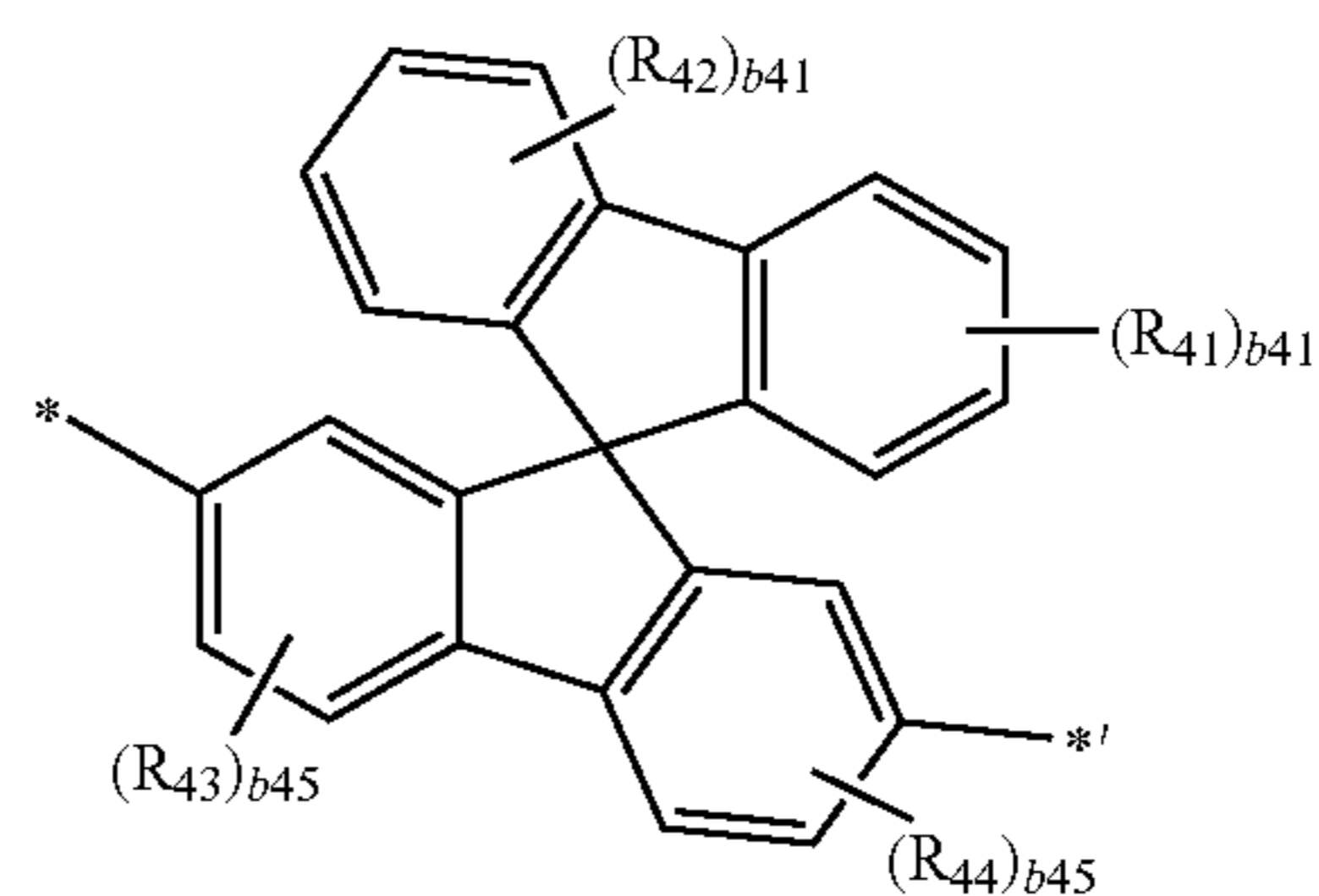


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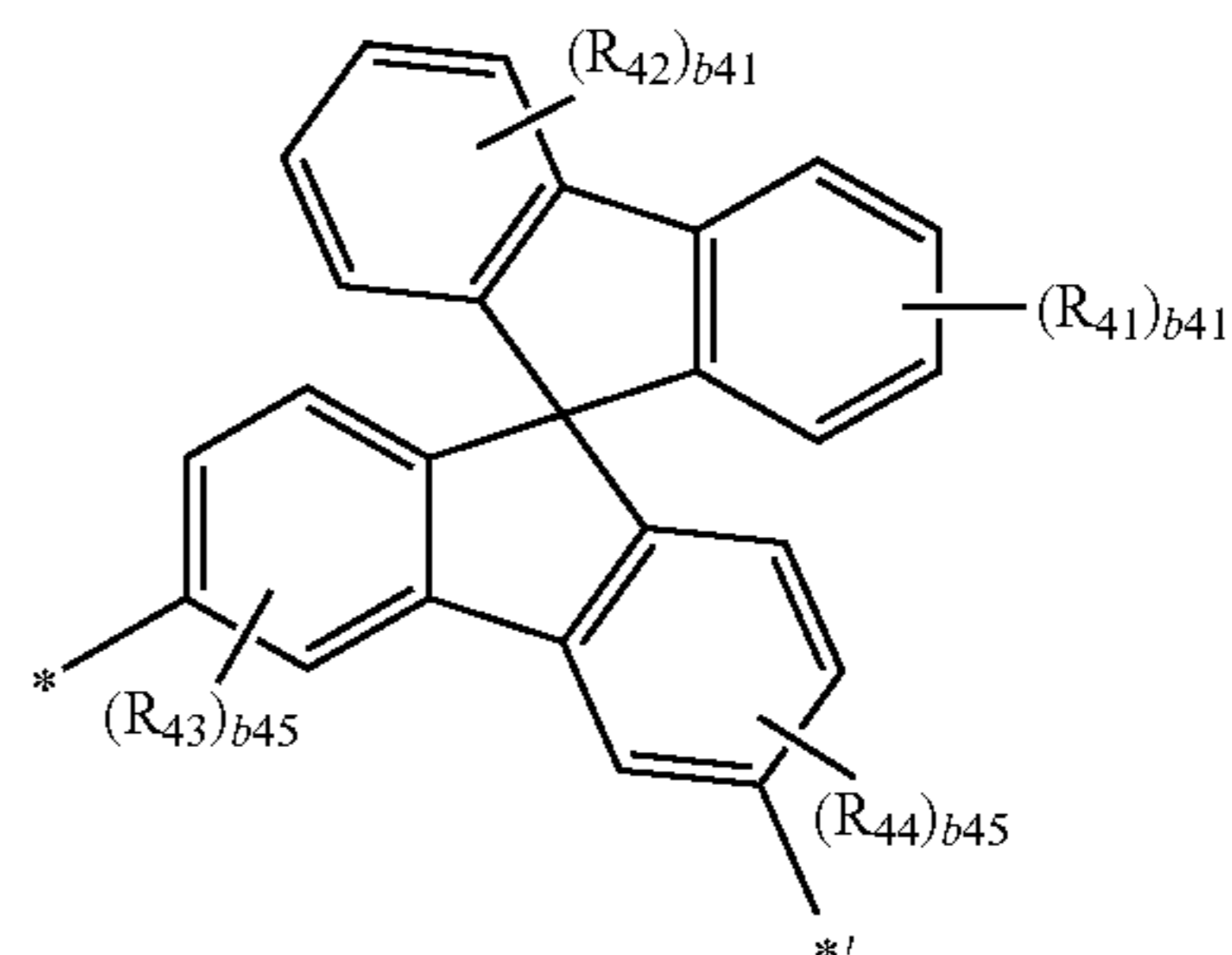


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4-25

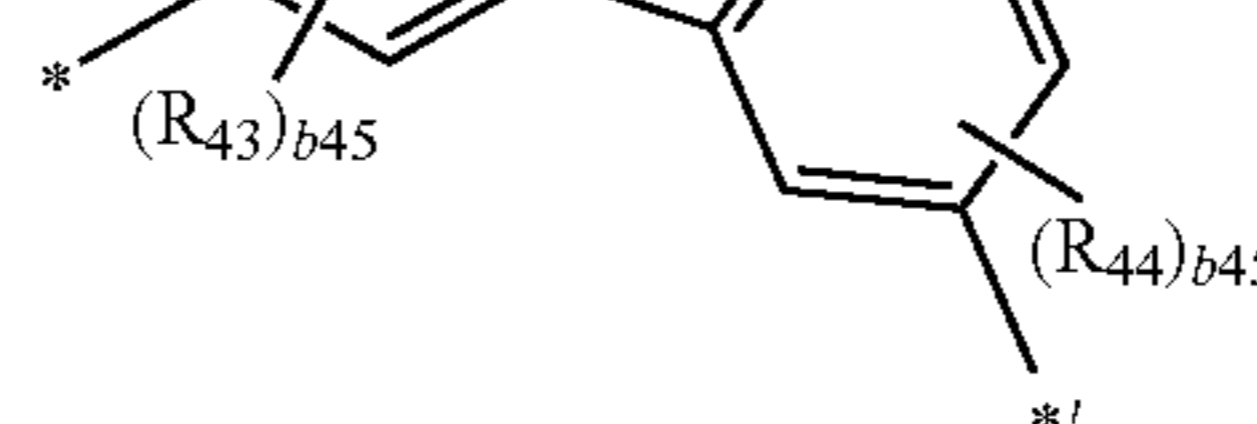
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4-32

4-26

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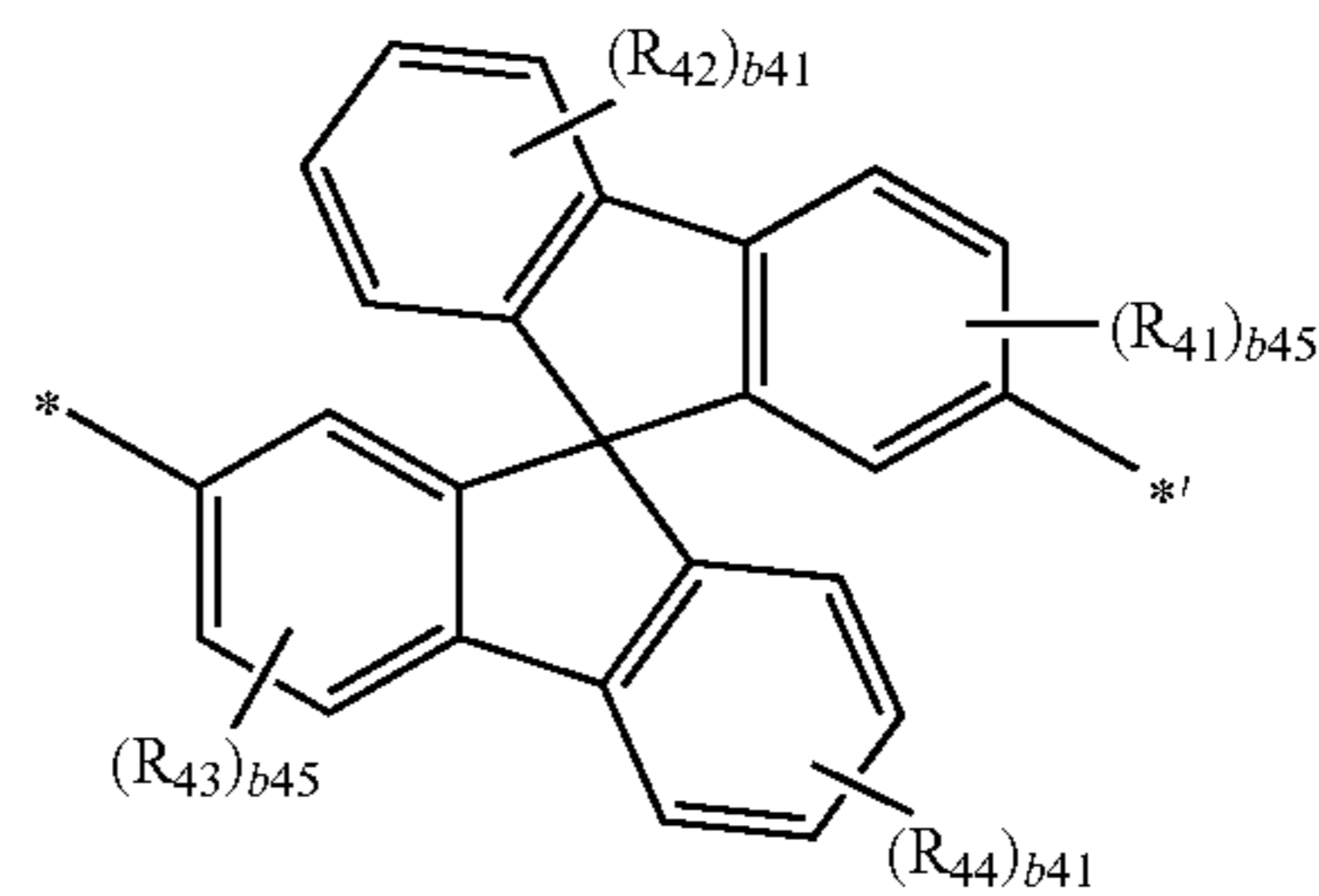


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4-27

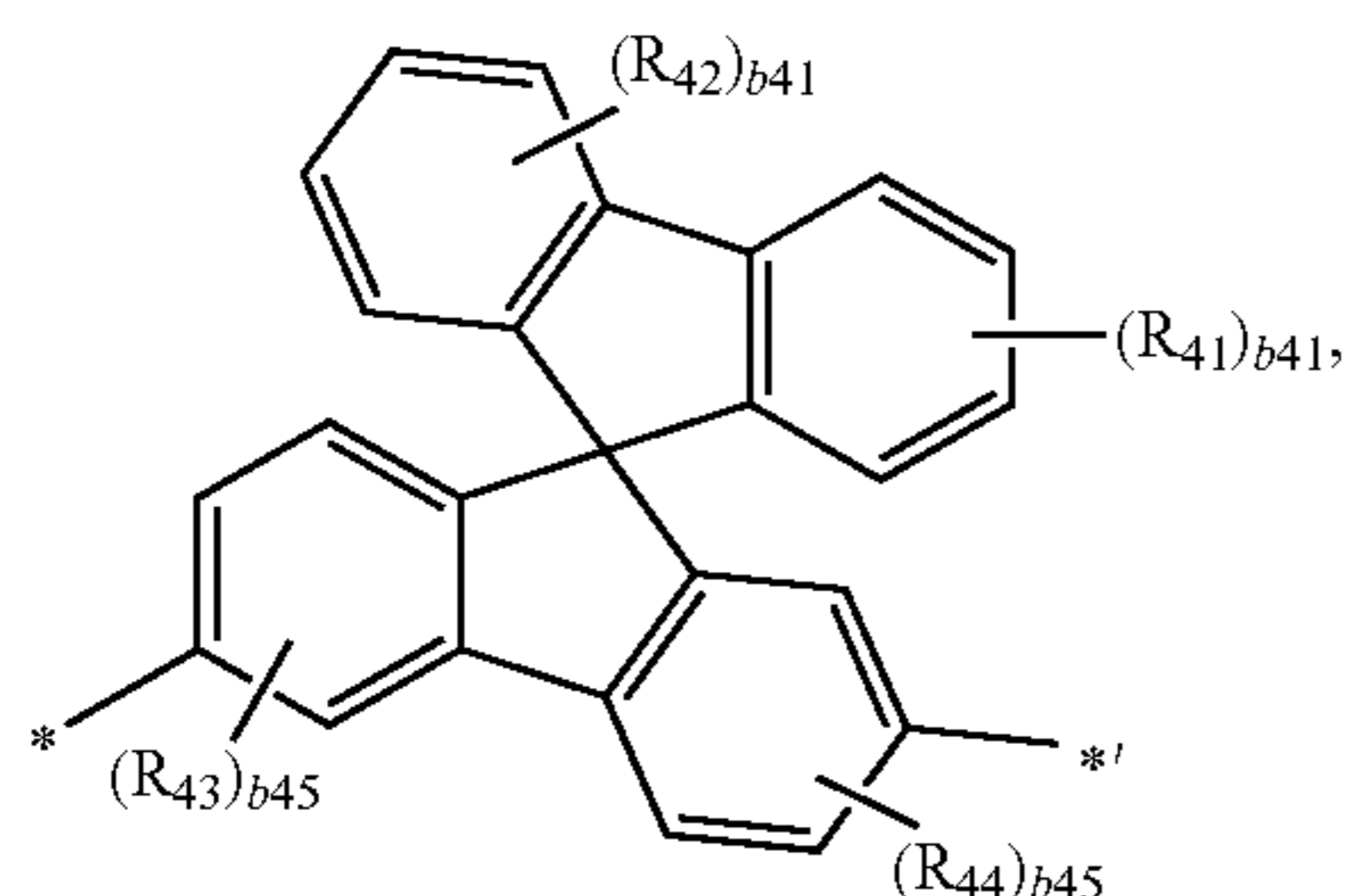
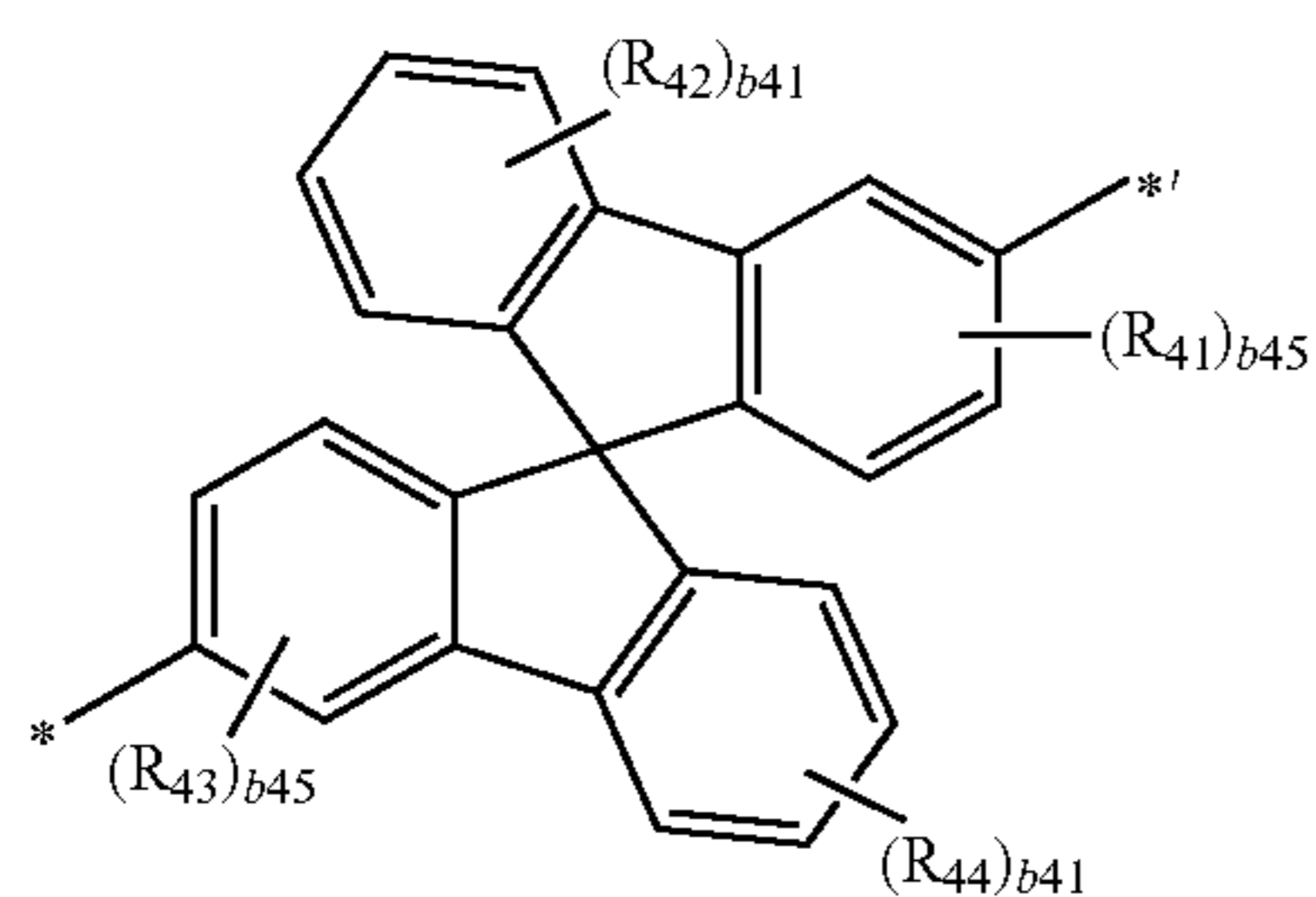
60



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-continued



wherein, in Formulae 4-1 to 4-35,

$X_{41}$  is  $C(R_{43})(R_{44})$ ,

$R_{41}$  to  $R_{44}$  are each independently selected from hydrogen, deuterium,  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-Br$ ,  $-I$ , a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluoranthenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, and a perylenyl group,

$b_{41}$  is selected from 1, 2, 3, and 4,

$b_{42}$  is selected from 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6,

$b_{43}$  is selected from 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8,

$b_{44}$  is selected from 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5,

$b_{45}$  is selected from 1, 2, and 3,

$b_{46}$  is selected from 1 and 2, and

\* and \*' each indicate a binding site to a neighboring atom,

wherein, in Formula 1:

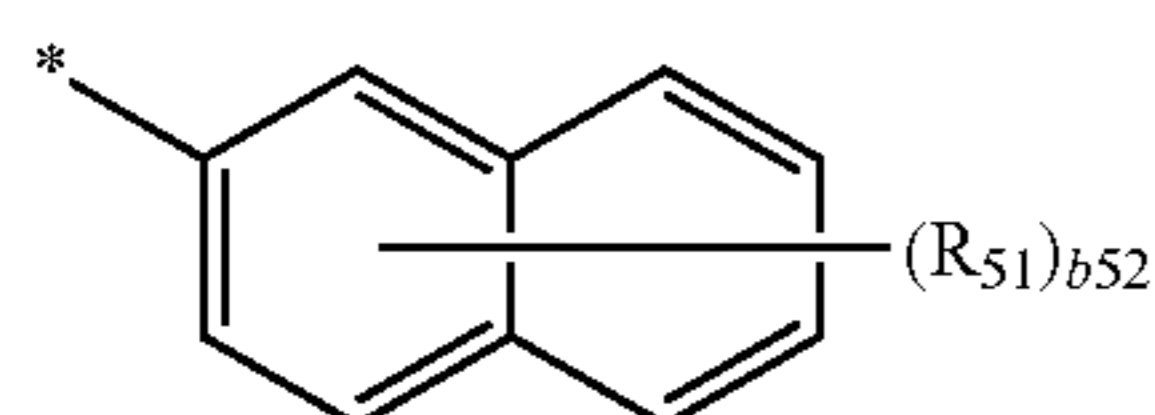
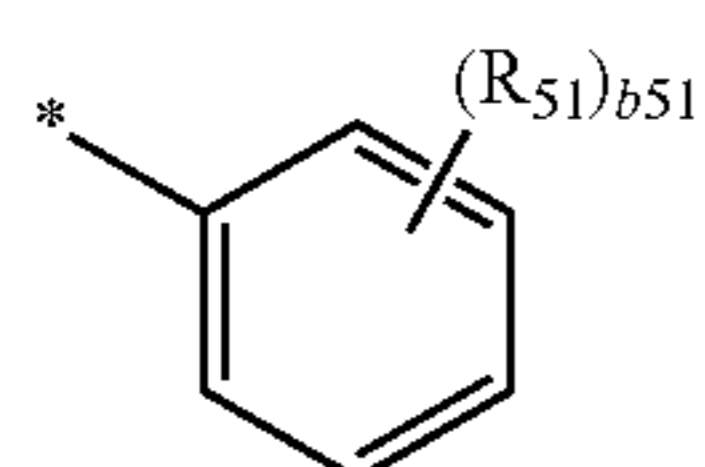
$R_{11}$  to  $R_{13}$  are each hydrogen,

$R_{14}$  to  $R_{17}$  are each independently selected from:

hydrogen, deuterium,  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-Br$ ,  $-I$ , a cyano group, and a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl group;

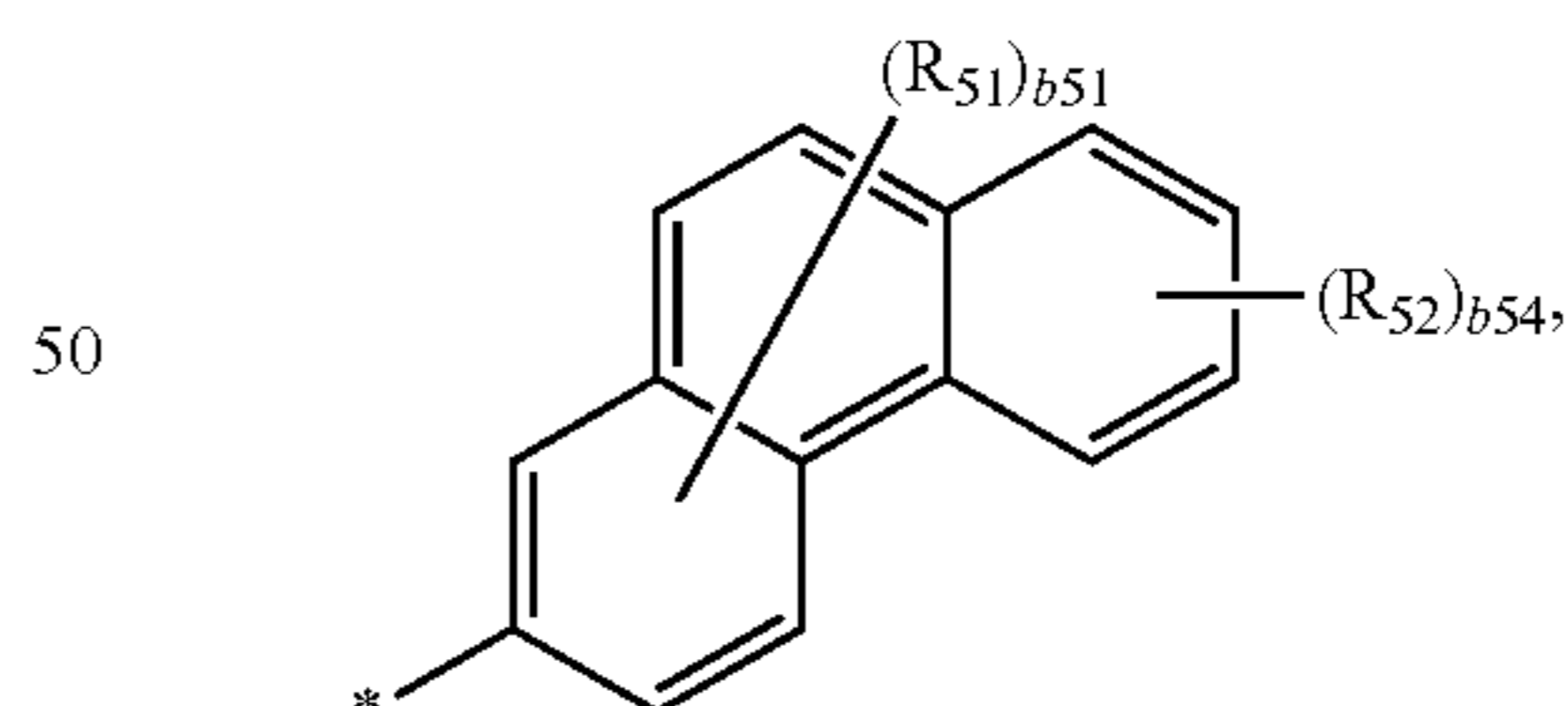
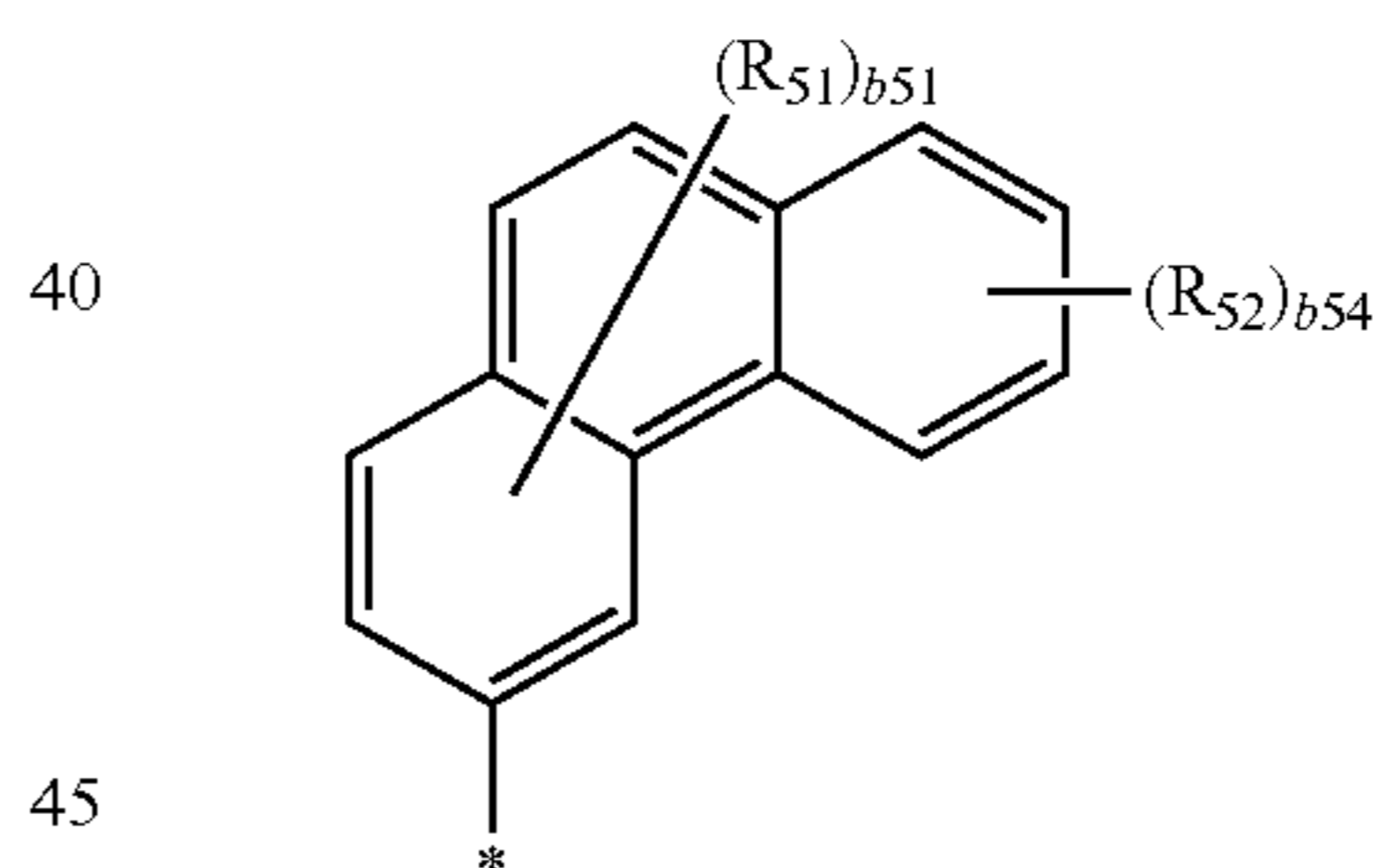
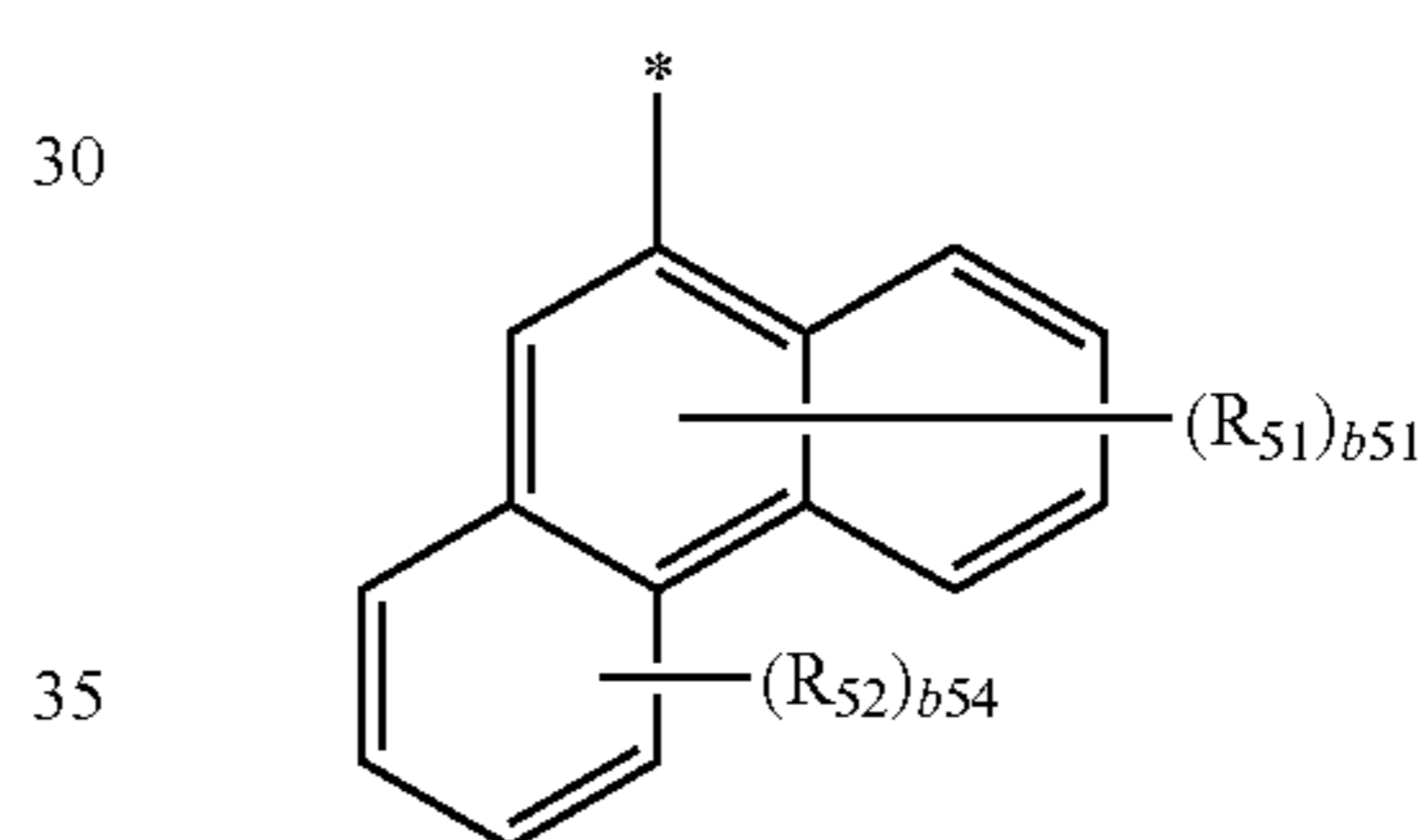
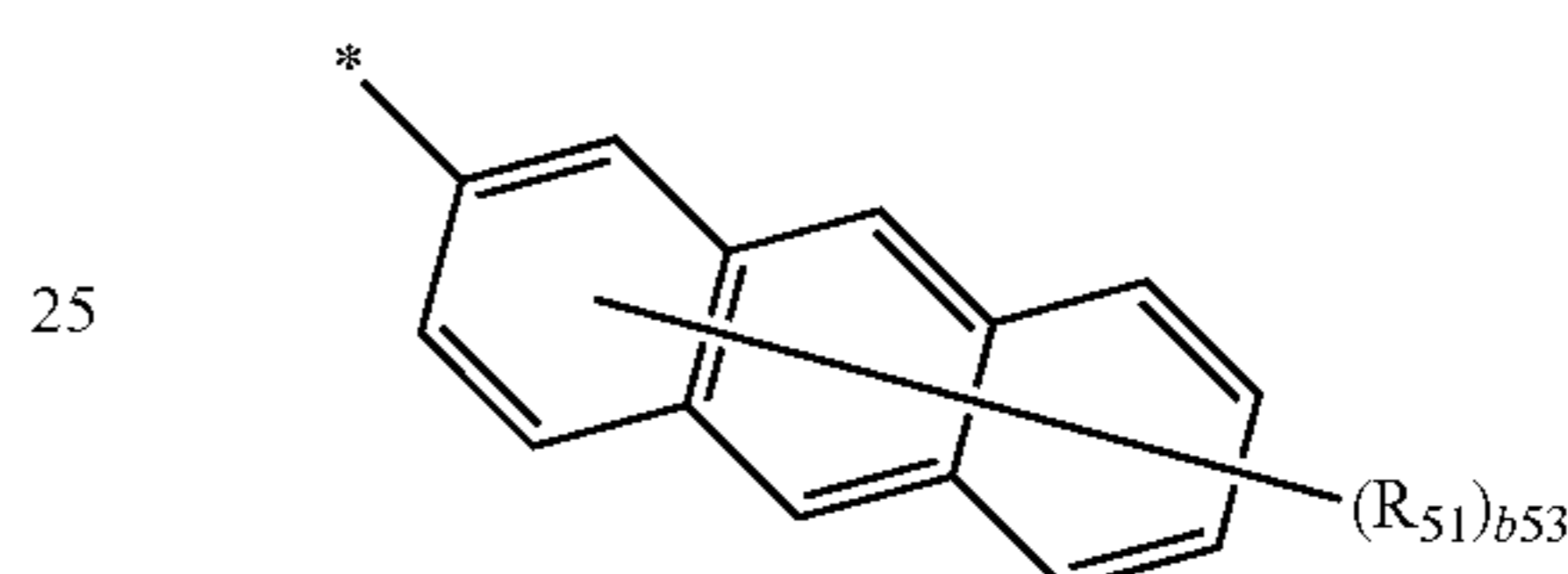
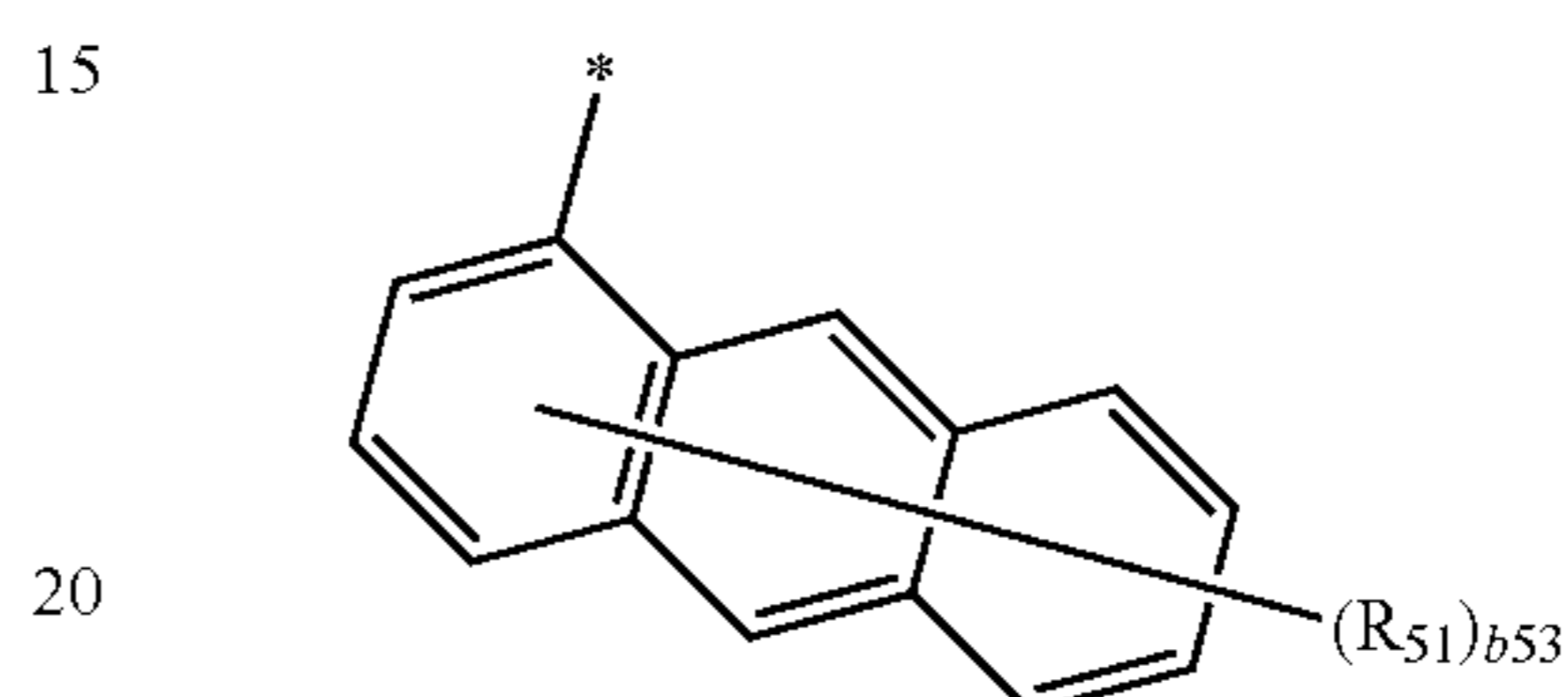
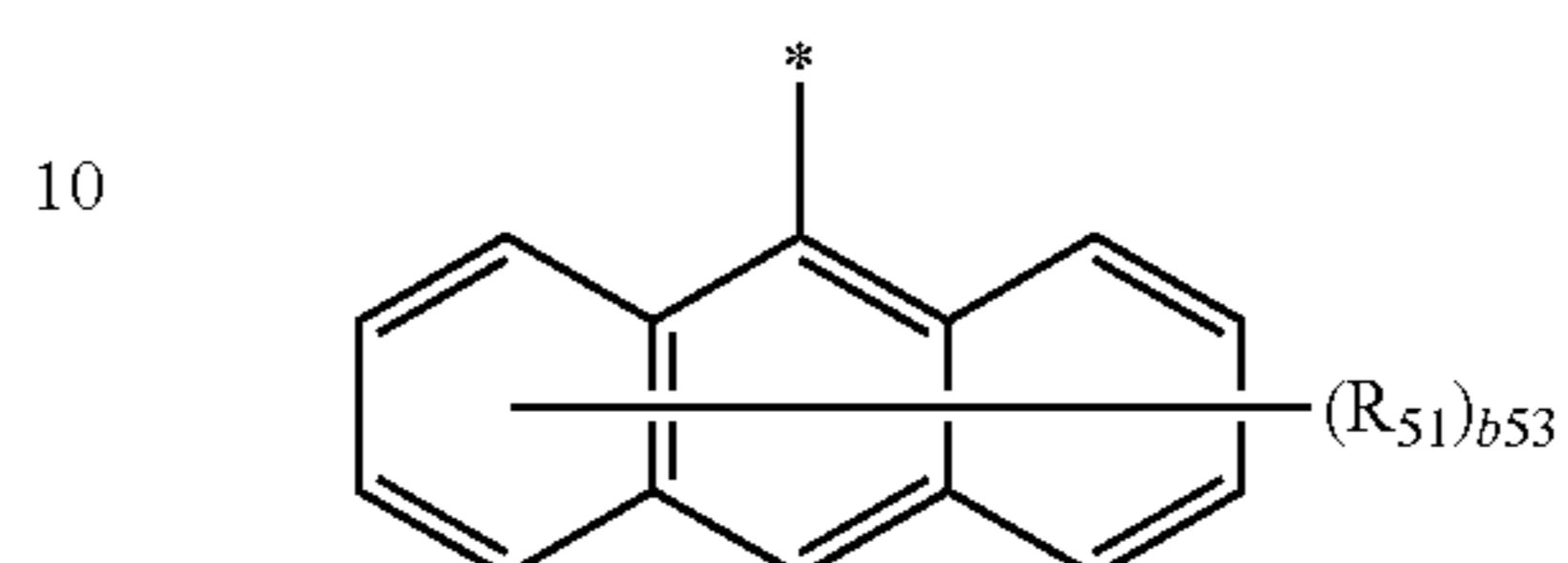
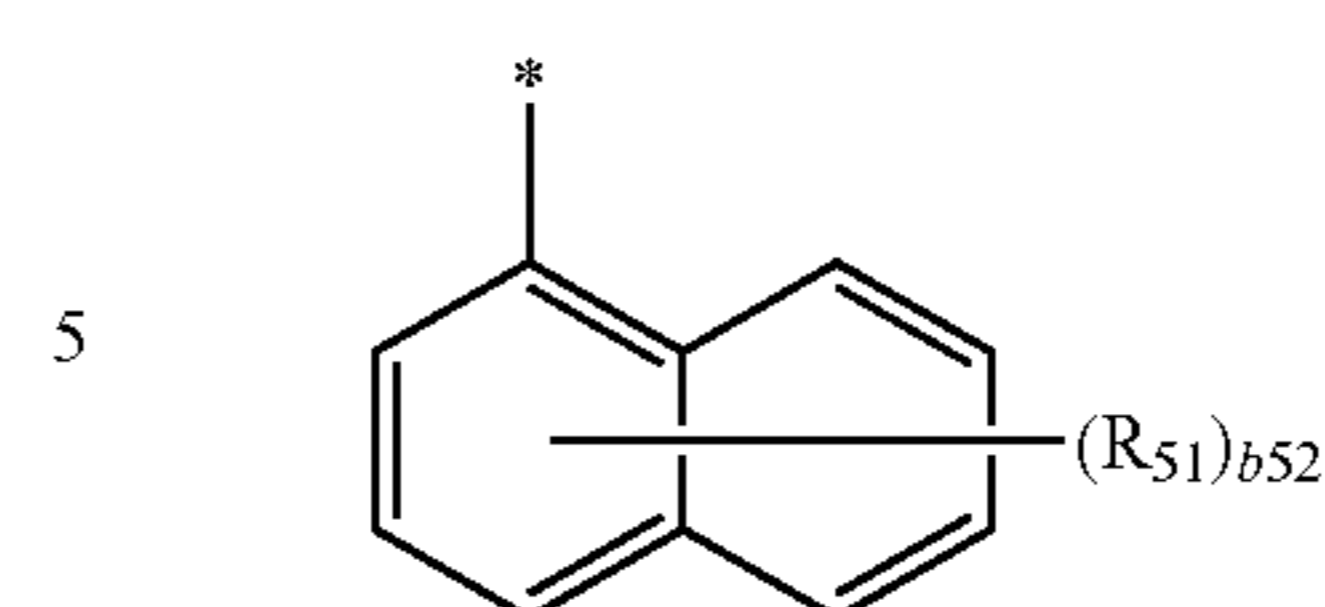
a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl group substituted with at least one selected from deuterium,  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-Br$ ,  $-I$ , and a cyano group; and

groups represented by Formulae 5-1 to 5-9:



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-continued



wherein, in Formulae 5-1 to 5-9,

$R_{51}$  and  $R_{52}$  are each independently selected from hydrogen, deuterium,  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-Br$ ,  $-I$ , a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluoranthenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, and a perylenyl group,

$b_{51}$  is selected from 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5,



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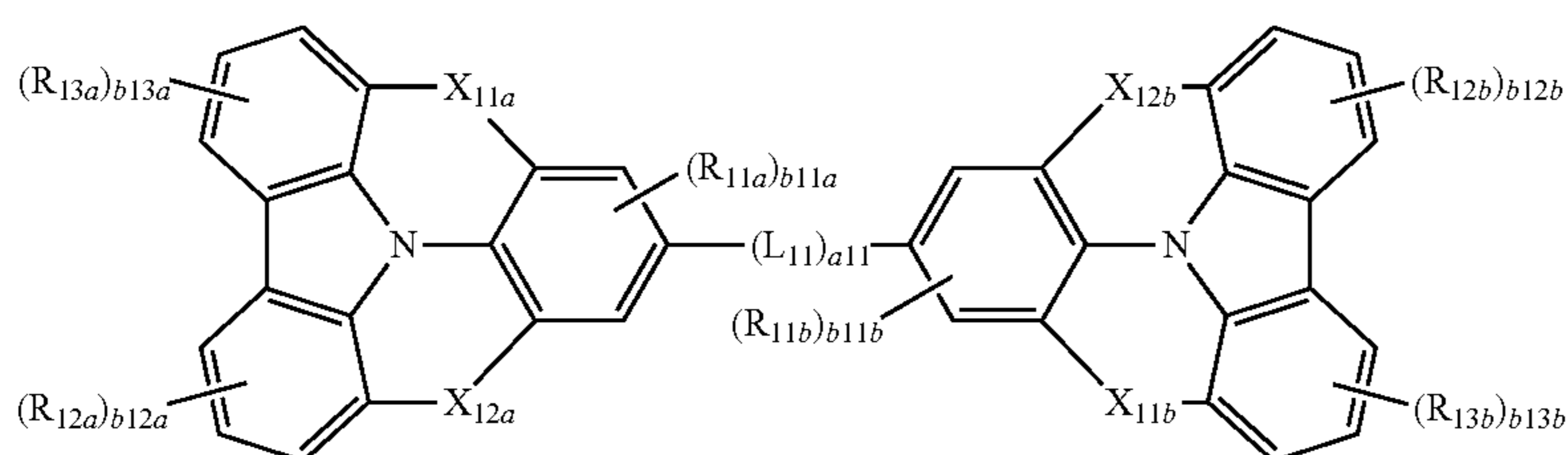
b52 is selected from 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7,  
 b53 is selected from 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9,  
 b54 is selected from 1, 2, 3, and 4, and  
 \* indicates a binding site to a neighboring atom.

2. The condensed cyclic compound of claim 1, wherein:  
 $L_{11}$  is selected from groups represented by Formulae 4-1  
 to 4-12. 5

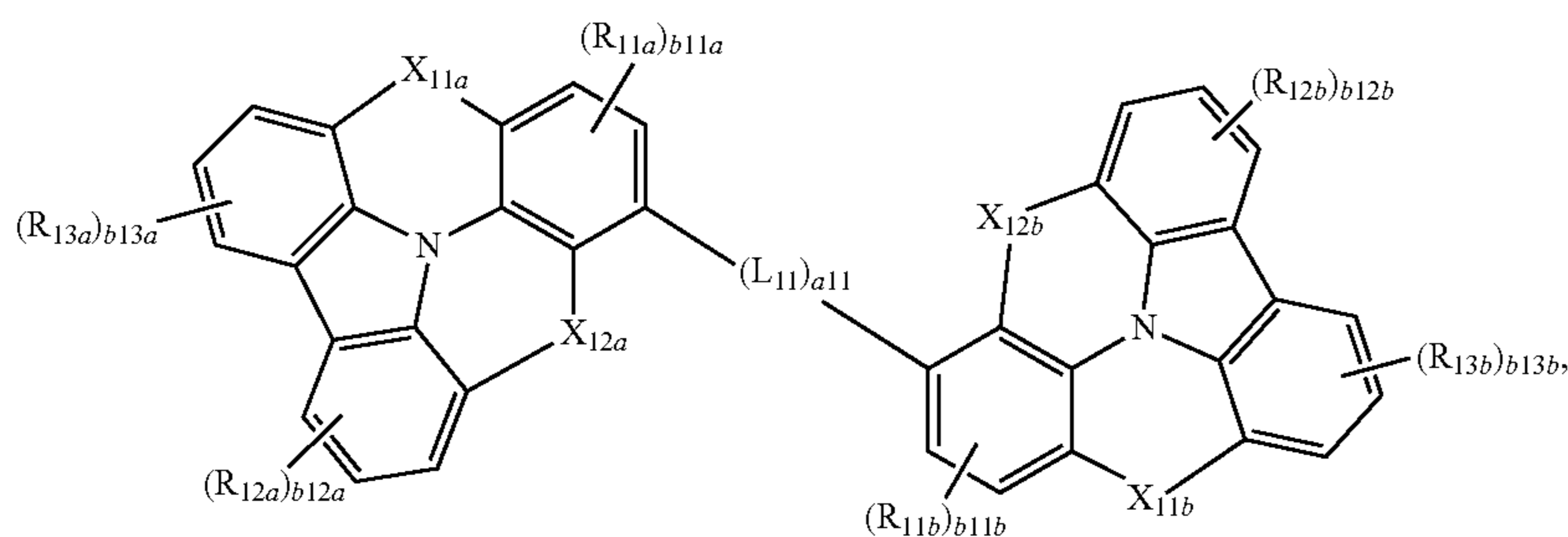
3. The condensed cyclic compound of claim 1, wherein:  
 $a_{11}$  is selected from 0, 1, and 2.

4. The condensed cyclic compound of claim 1, wherein:  
 $X_{11}$  is  $C(R_{14})(R_{15})$ , and  
 $X_{12}$  is  $C(R_{16})(R_{17})$ . 10

5. The condensed cyclic compound of claim 1, wherein:  
 the condensed cyclic compound is represented by one  
 selected from Formulae 1-1 and 1-2:



Formula 1-1



Formula 1-2

wherein, in Formulae 1-1 and 1-2,

$L_{11}$  and  $a_{11}$  are each independently the same as defined in  
 connection with Formula 1, 40

$X_{11a}$  and  $X_{11b}$  are each independently the same as defined  
 in connection with  $X_{11}$  in Formula 1A,

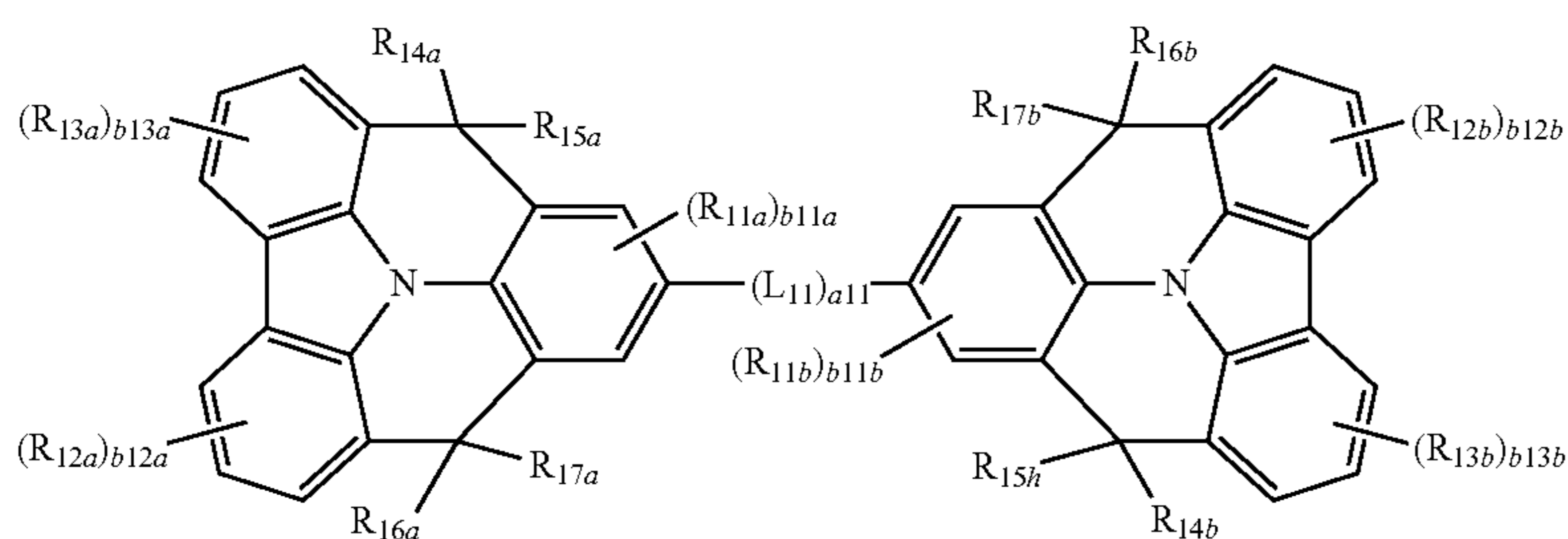
$X_{12a}$  and  $X_{12b}$  are each independently the same as defined  
 in connection with  $X_{12}$  in Formula 1A,

$R_{11a}$ ,  $R_{11b}$ ,  $R_{12a}$ ,  $R_{12b}$ ,  $R_{13a}$ , and  $R_{13b}$  are each indepen-  
 dently the same as defined in connection with  $R_{11}$  in  
 Formula 1A, 45

$b_{11a}$  and  $b_{11b}$  are each independently the same as defined  
 in connection with  $b_{11}$  in Formula 1A, and

$b_{12a}$ ,  $b_{12b}$ ,  $b_{13a}$ , and  $b_{13b}$  are each independently the  
 same as defined in connection with  $b_{12}$  in Formula 1A. 50

6. The condensed cyclic compound of claim 1, wherein:  
 the condensed cyclic compound is represented by one  
 selected from Formulae 1-11 and 1-12:



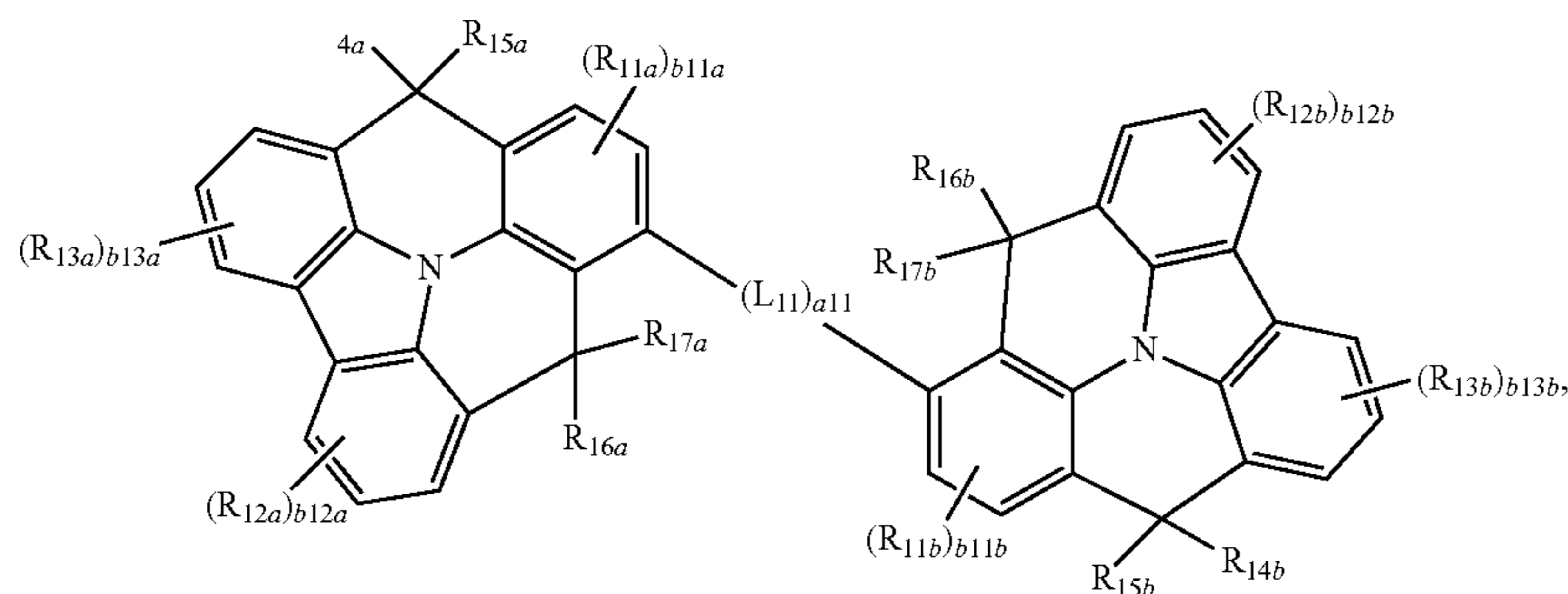
Formula 1-11

139

140

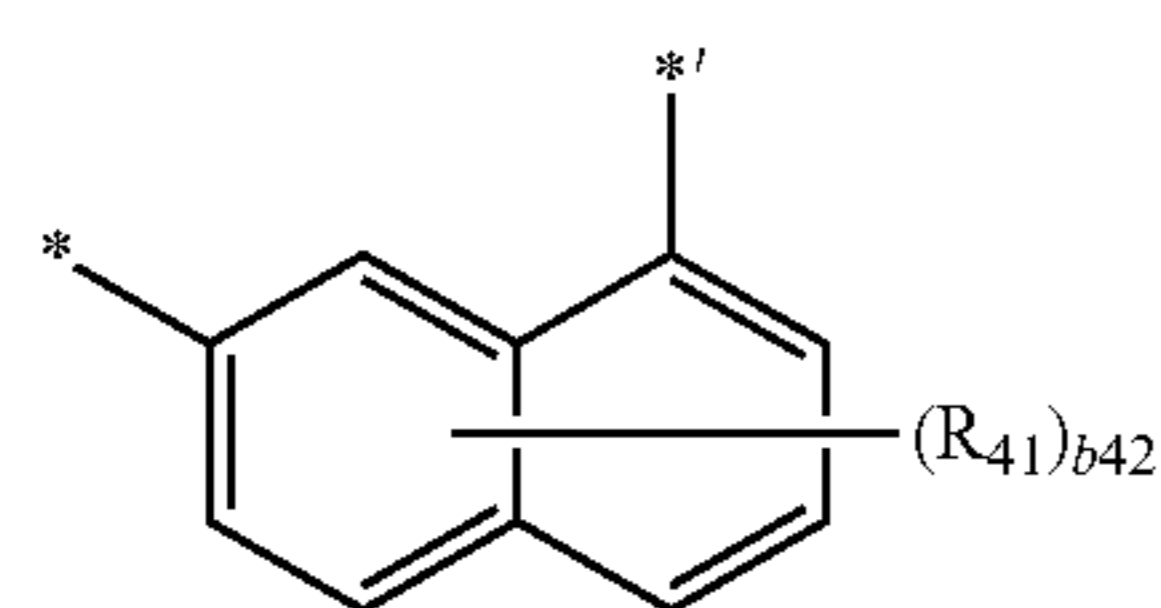
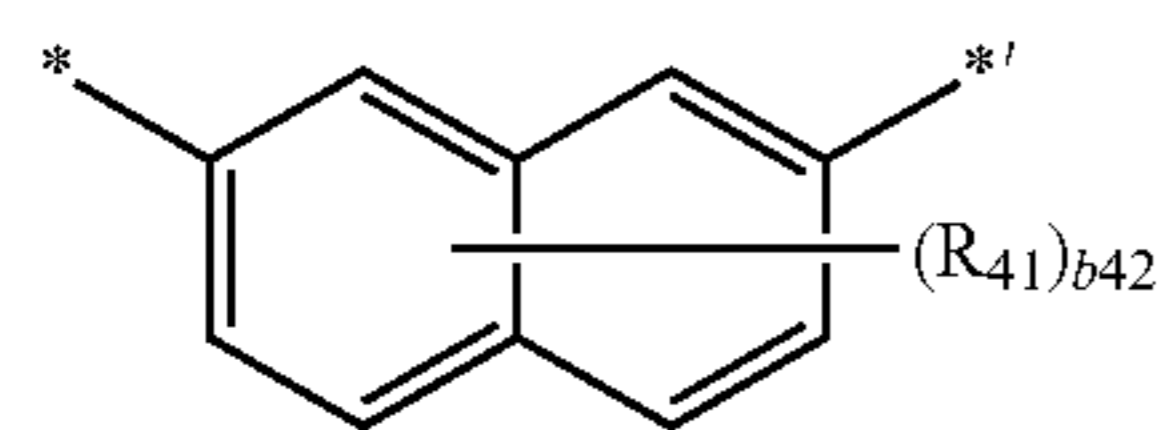
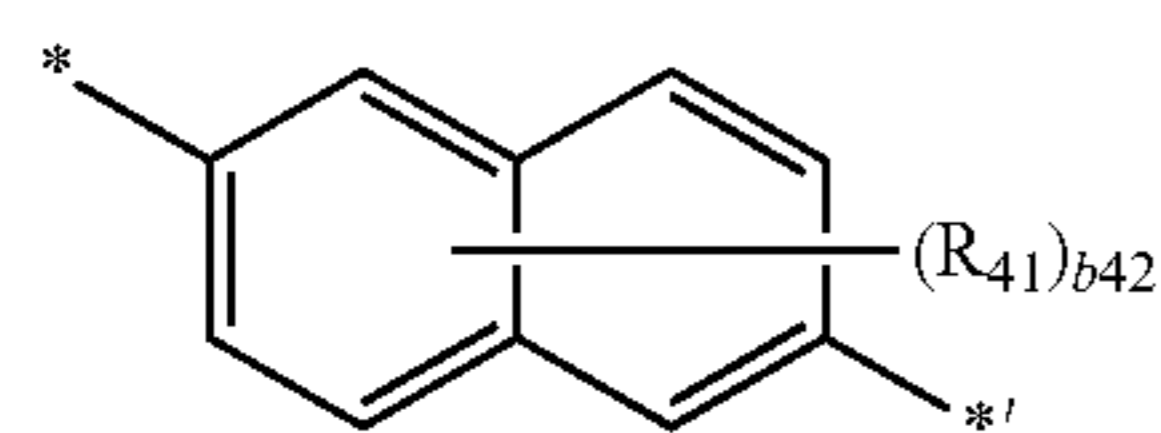
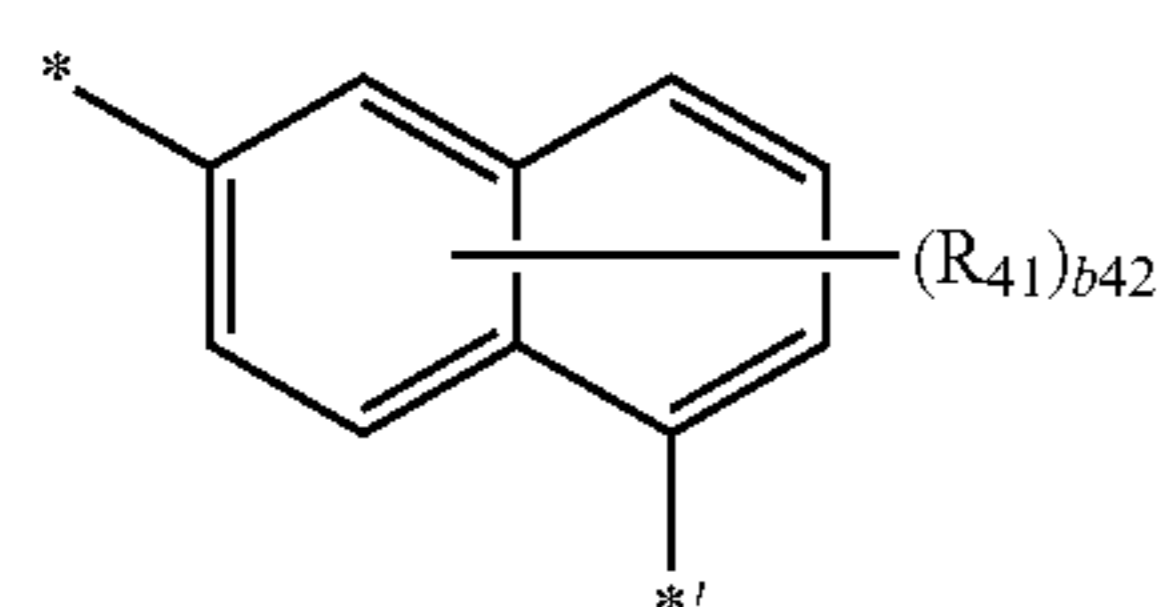
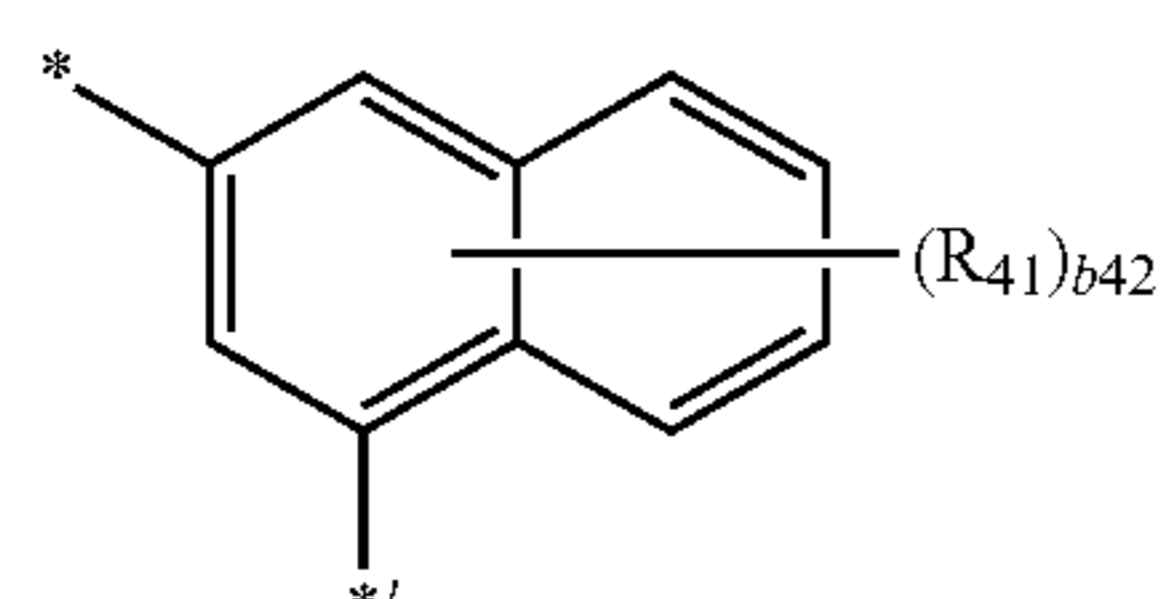
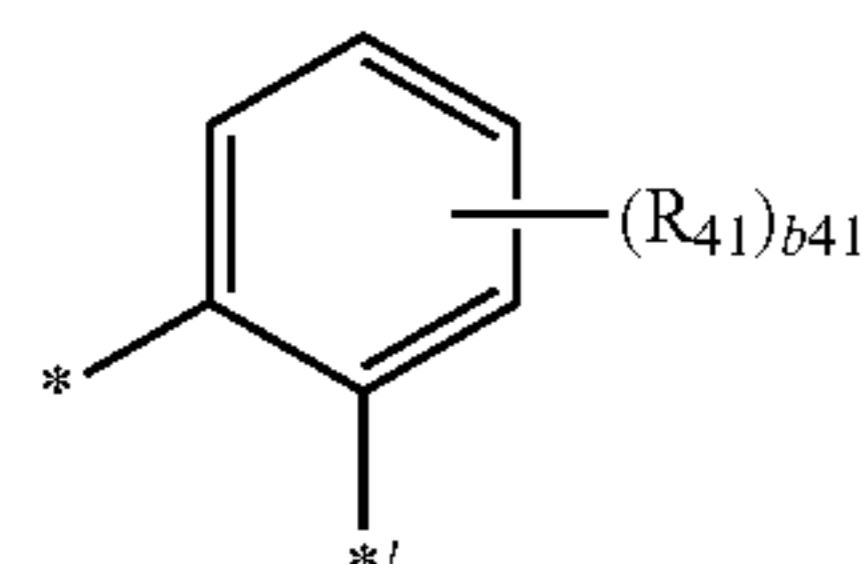
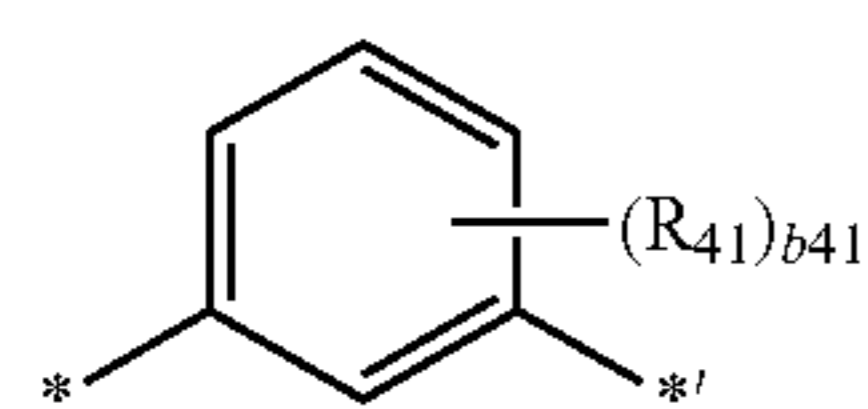
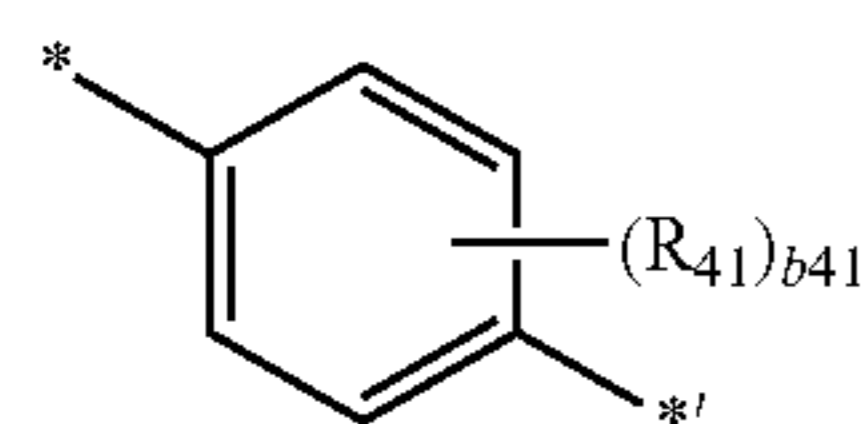
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Formula 1-12



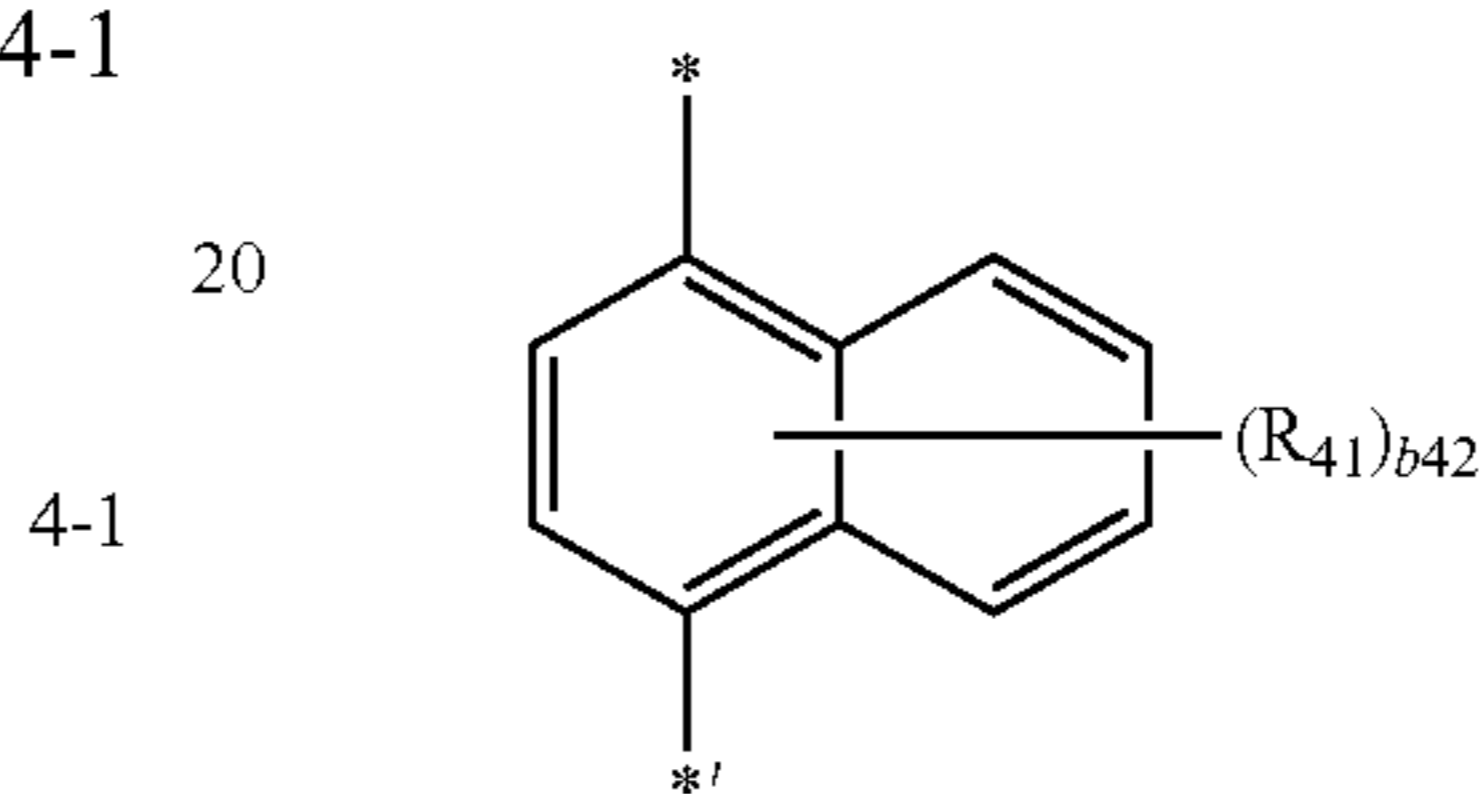
wherein, in Formulae 1-11 and 1-12,

$L_{11}$  is selected from groups represented by Formulae 4-1 to 4-12:

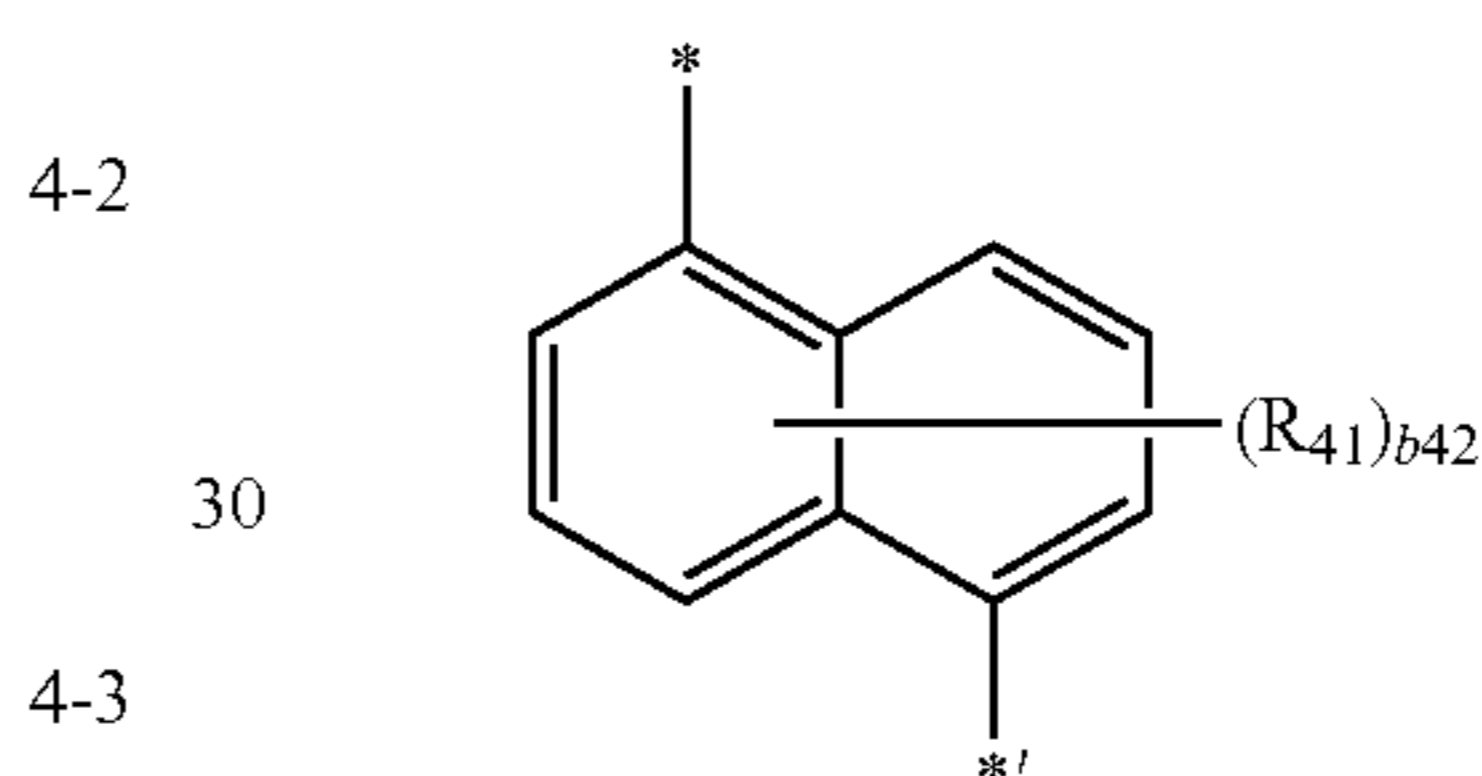


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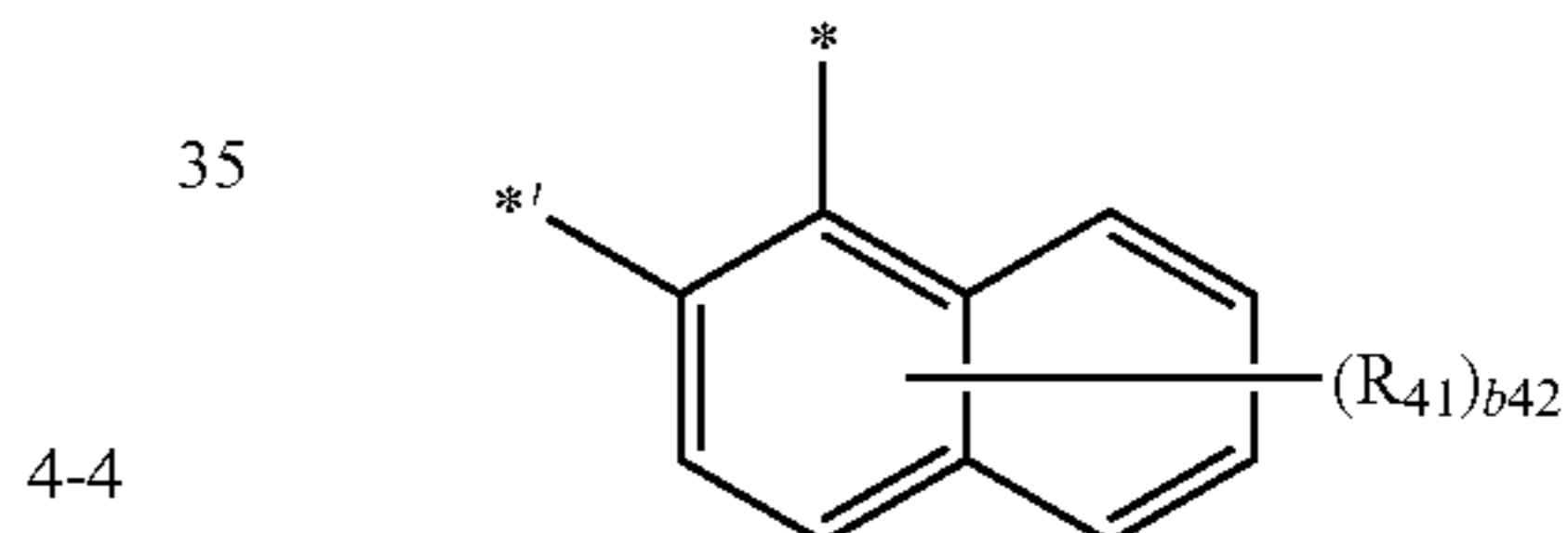
4-9



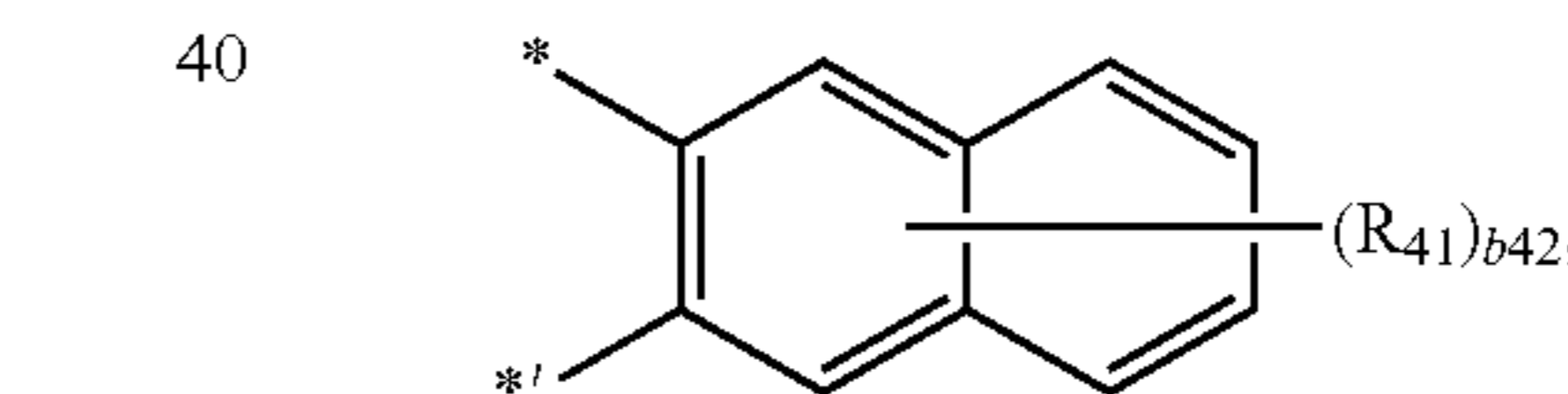
4-10



4-11



4-12



4-5

wherein, in Formulae 4-1 to 4-12,  
 $R_{41}$  is selected from hydrogen, deuterium, —F, —Cl, —Br, —I, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxy group, a phenyl group, a biphenyl group, a terphenyl group, a naphthyl group, a fluorenyl group, a spiro-bifluorenyl group, a benzofluorenyl group, a dibenzofluorenyl group, a phenanthrenyl group, an anthracenyl group, a fluoranthenyl group, a triphenylenyl group, a pyrenyl group, a chrysenyl group, and a perylenyl group,

b41 is selected from 1, 2, 3, and 4,

b42 is selected from 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6,

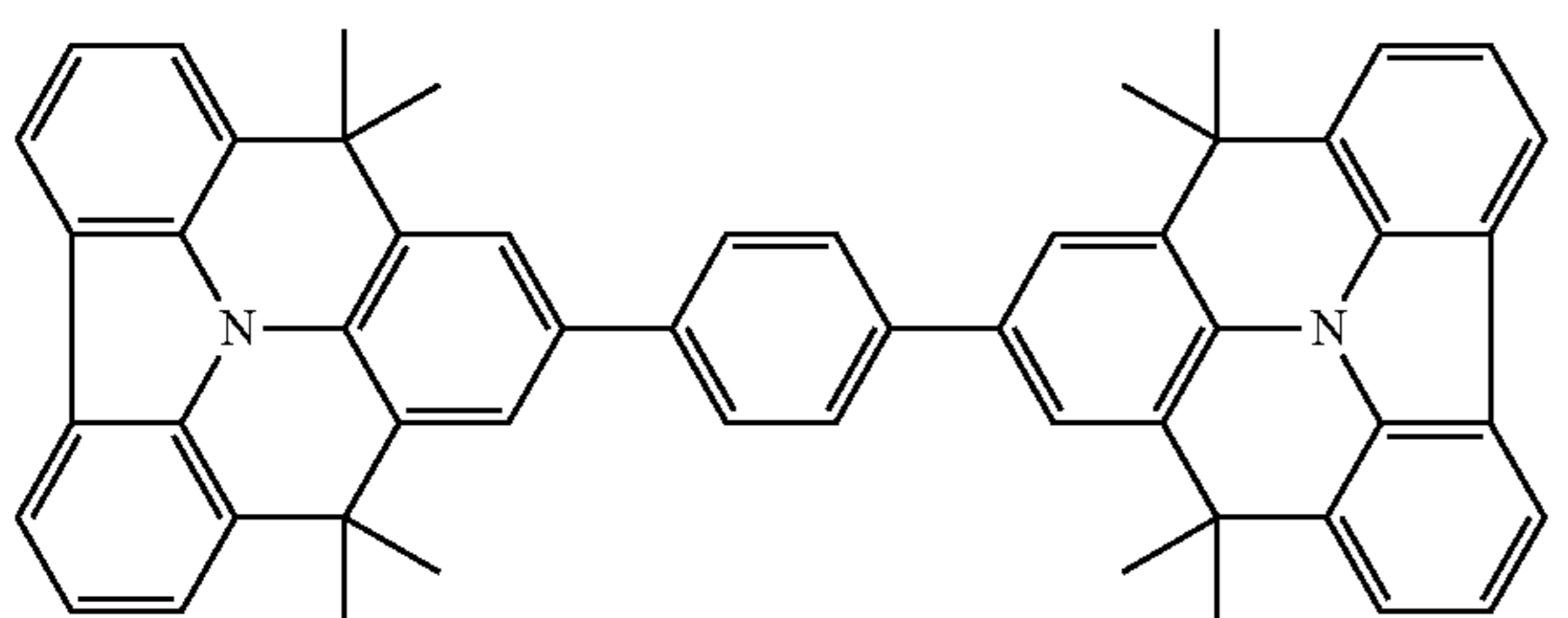
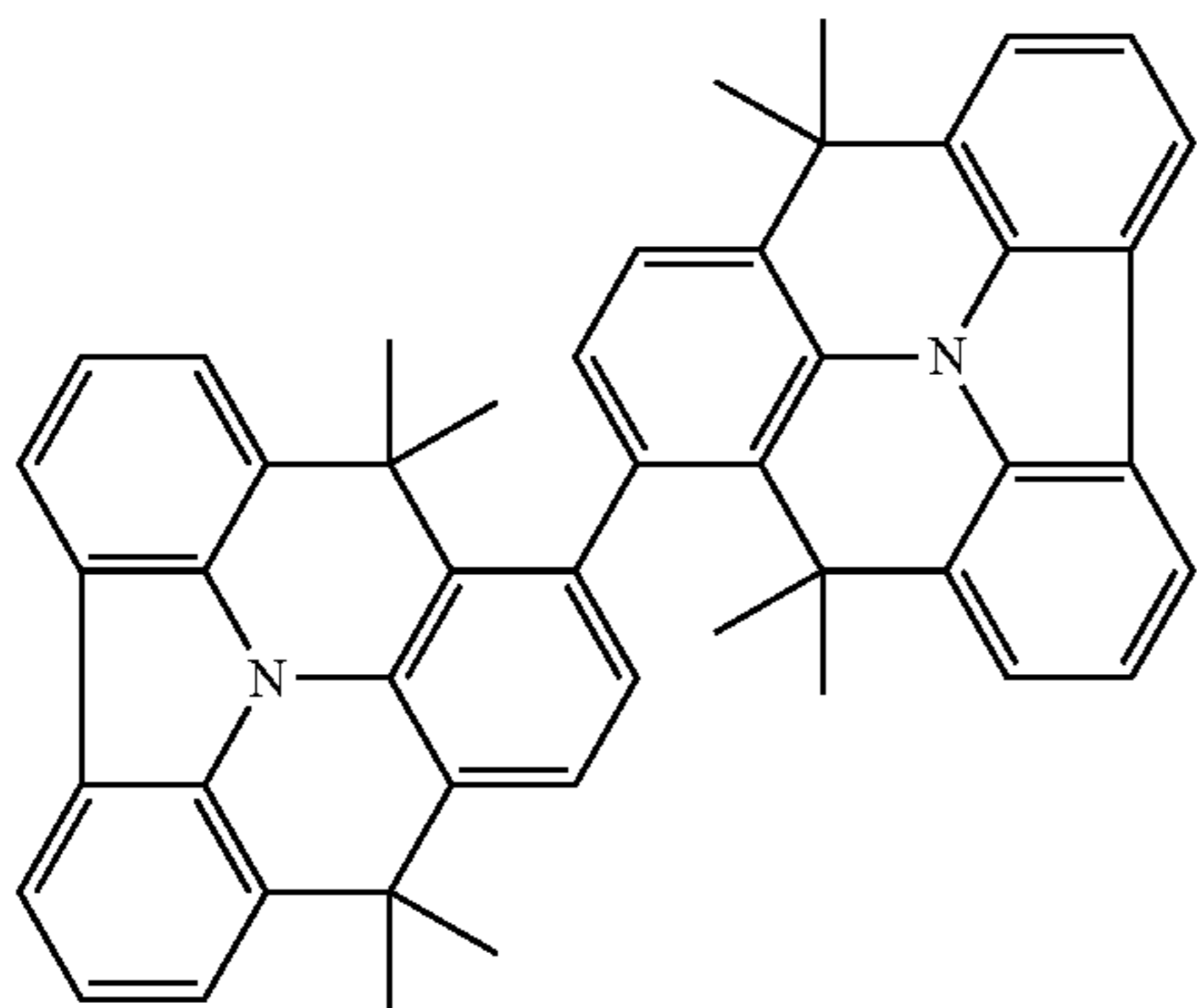
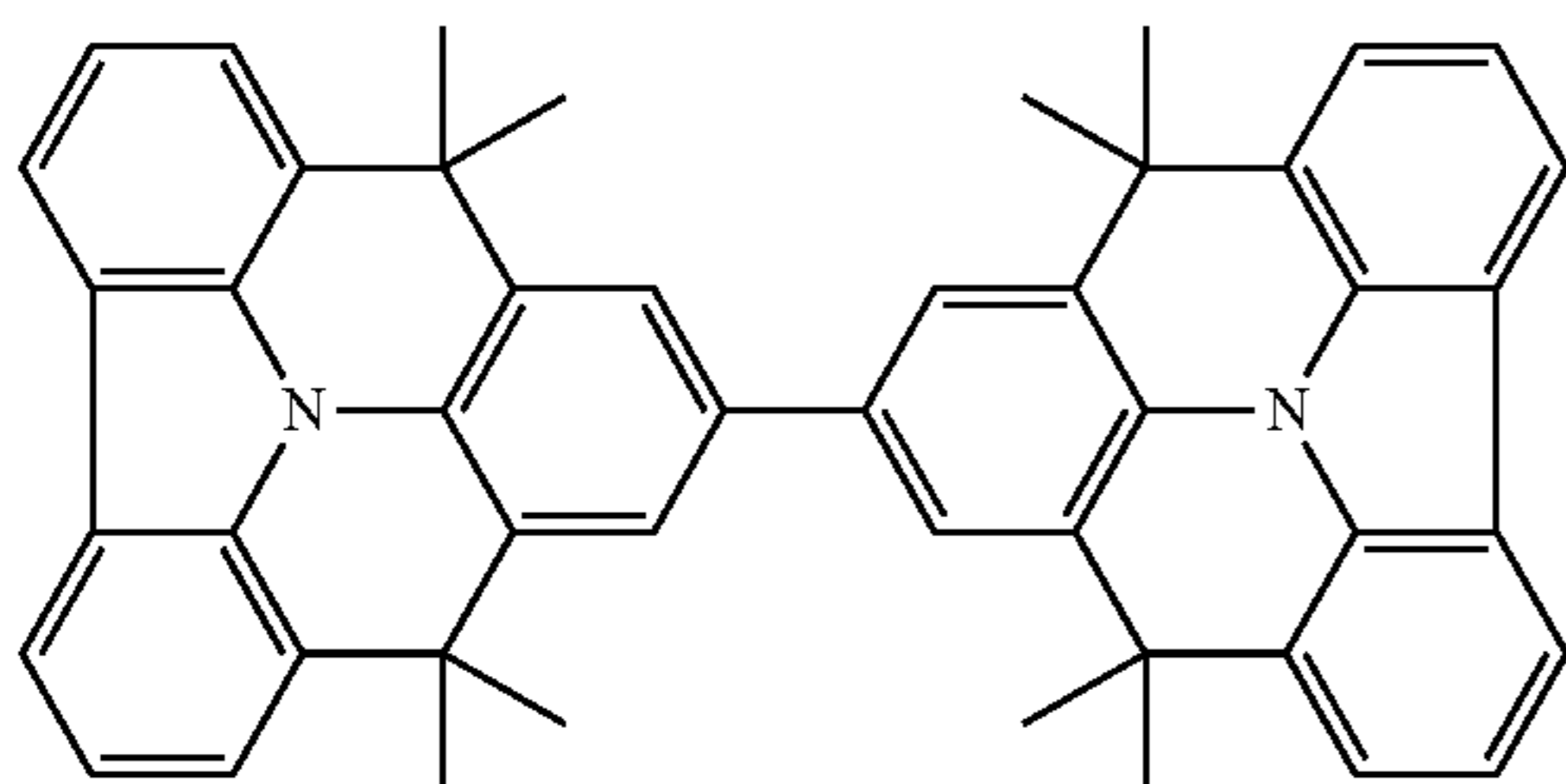
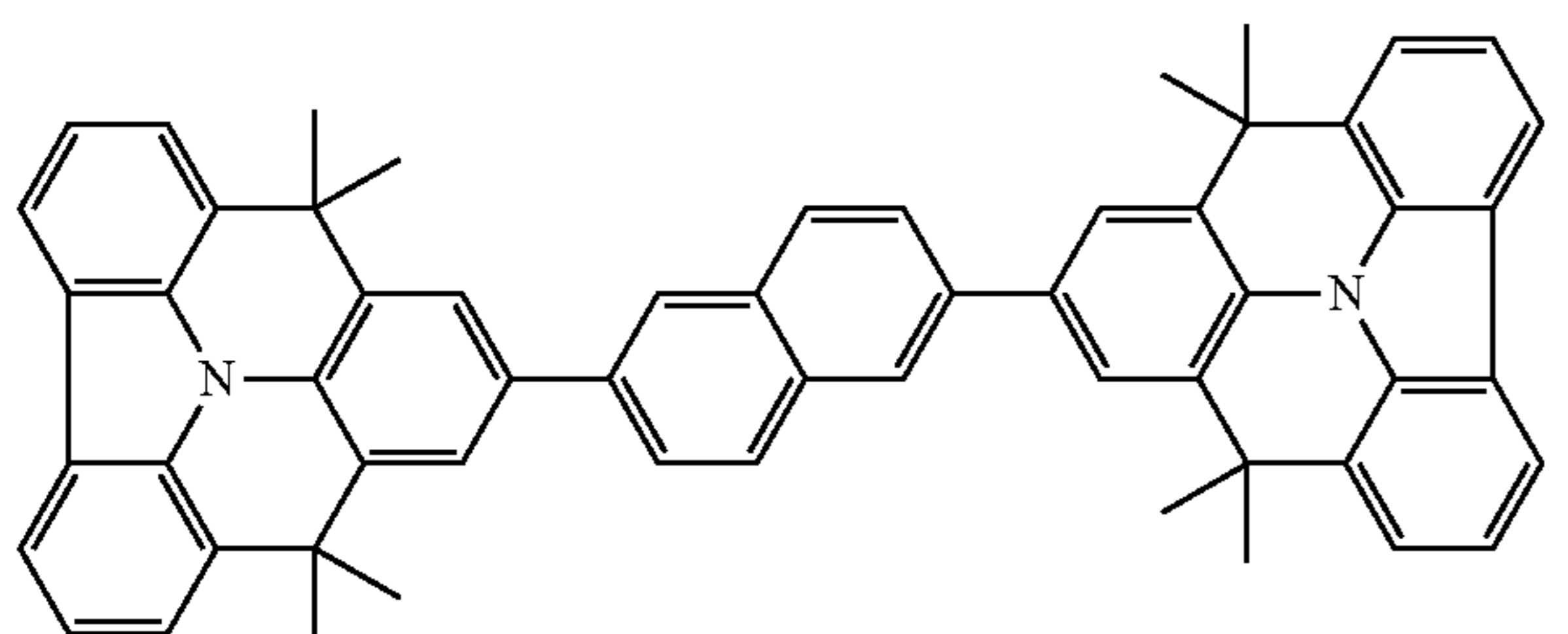
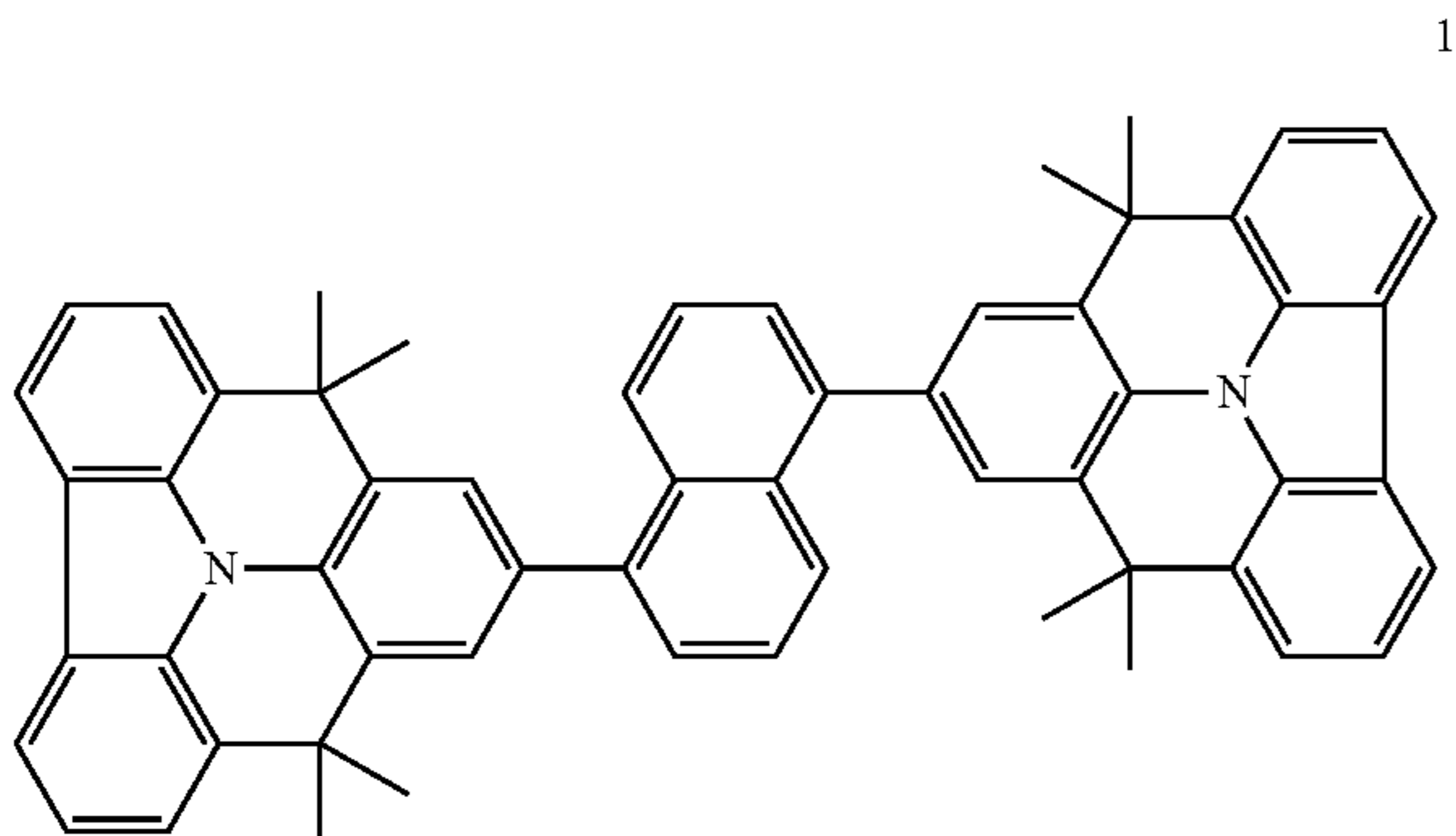
\* and \*' each indicate a binding site to a neighboring atom,

a11 is selected from 0, 1, and 2,

$R_{11a}$ ,  $R_{11b}$ ,  $R_{12a}$ ,  $R_{12b}$ ,  $R_{13a}$ ,  $R_{13b}$ ,  $R_{14a}$ ,  $R_{14b}$ ,  $R_{15a}$ ,  $R_{15b}$ ,  $R_{16a}$ ,  $R_{16b}$ ,  $R_{17a}$ , and  $R_{17b}$  are each independently the same as defined in connection with  $R_{11}$  in Formula 1A,  $b_{11a}$  and  $b_{11b}$  are each independently the same as defined in connection with  $b_{11}$  in Formula 1A, and  $b_{12a}$ ,  $b_{12b}$ ,  $b_{13a}$ , and  $b_{13b}$  are each independently defined the same as  $b_{12}$  in Formula 1A.

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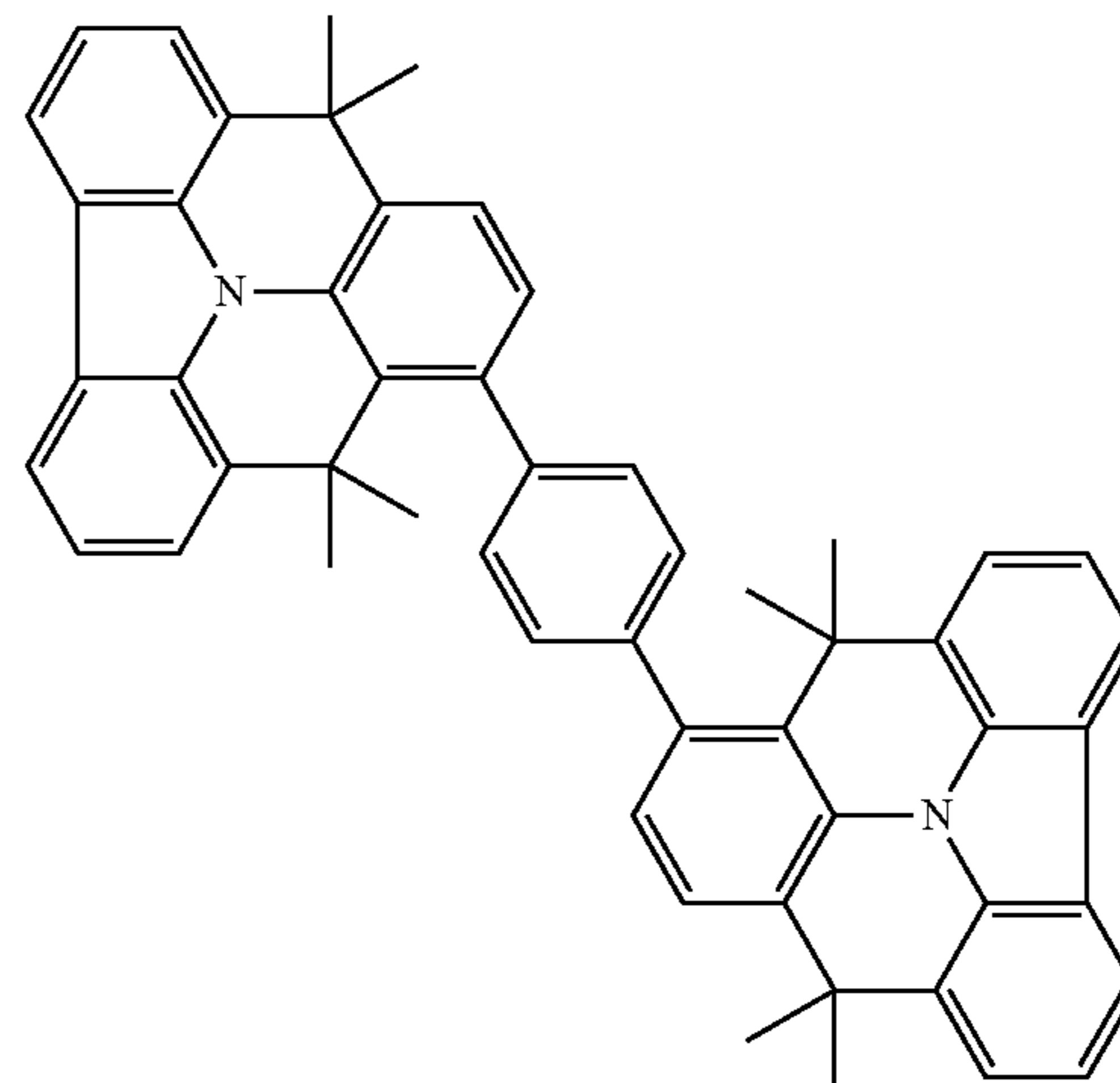
7. The condensed cyclic compound of claim 1, wherein: the condensed cyclic compound is selected from Compounds 1 to 6:



## 142

-continued

6



8. The condensed cyclic compound of claim 1, wherein: a bond dissociation energy of the condensed cyclic compound is greater than about 1.8 eV.

9. An organic light-emitting device comprising:

a first electrode;  
a second electrode; and  
an organic layer between the first electrode and the second electrode and comprising an emission layer, wherein the organic layer comprises the condensed cyclic compound of claim 1.

10. The organic light-emitting device of claim 9, wherein: the emission layer comprises the condensed cyclic compound.

11. The organic light-emitting device of claim 9, wherein:

the first electrode is an anode,  
the second electrode is a cathode,  
the organic layer further comprises a hole transport region between the first electrode and the emission layer and/or an electron transport region between the emission layer and the second electrode,  
the hole transport region comprises a hole injection layer, a hole transport layer, an emission auxiliary layer, an electron blocking layer, or any combination thereof, and

the electron transport region comprises a hole blocking layer, an electron transport layer, an electron injection layer, or any combination thereof.

12. The organic light-emitting device of claim 11, wherein:

the electron blocking layer comprises the condensed cyclic compound.

13. The organic light-emitting device of claim 12, wherein:

the emission layer comprises a host and satisfies Condition 1:

$$\text{BDE}(C^-) > T_1(H), \quad \text{Condition 1}$$

wherein, in Condition 1, BDE(C<sup>-</sup>) is a bond dissociation energy of the condensed cyclic compound in an anion state, and T<sub>1</sub>(H) is a lowest excitation triplet energy level of the host.

14. The organic light-emitting device of claim 12, wherein:

the emission layer comprises a host and satisfies Condition 2:

$$|\text{HOMO}(H) - \text{HOMO}(C)| \geq 0.3 \text{ eV}, \quad \text{Condition 2}$$

wherein, in Condition 2, HOMO(H) is a highest occupied molecular orbital energy level of the host, and

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HOMO (C) is a highest occupied molecular orbital energy level of the condensed cyclic compound.

**15.** A display apparatus comprising:

a thin-film transistor comprising a source electrode, a drain electrode, and an active layer; and

5

the organic light-emitting device of claim **9**,

wherein the first electrode of the organic light-emitting device is electrically coupled to one selected from the source electrode and the drain electrode of the thin-film transistor.

10

\* \* \* \* \*

**144**

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE  
**CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION**


PATENT NO. : 11,414,430 B2  
APPLICATION NO. : 16/514854  
DATED : August 16, 2022  
INVENTOR(S) : Seulong Kim et al.

Page 1 of 1

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

In the Claims

Column 142, Line 64, Claim 14, Condition 2      Delete “|HOMO (H)–HOMO (C)|0.3 eV,”  
Insert -- |HOMO (H)–HOMO (C)|≤0.3 eV, --

Signed and Sealed this  
Eighteenth Day of July, 2023  
  
Katherine Kelly Vidal  
Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office